

You Must Have Shoes

We Have the Shoes You Want

See our Shoes. We have doubled our Shoe stock which was large before; now it is twice the size. You can get anything you want—cheap, medium or high priced goods. High priced means the best goods in the market; we have them. Don't send away for Shoes until you see ours. We can fit you in Shoes and in price.

Get a Sack of Patent Flour for \$1.25

Buy your Eggs of us, we are the cheapest in town

SPAFFORD & COLE

Lewis Hardware Co.,

Dealers In

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Crockery,
Glassware and Dishes.

Wagons, Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs,
Farm Machinery of all Kinds,
Paints, Oils, Building Material, Etc.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

WANTED—RAW FURS.

Highest Market Price Paid.

Send for Free Price List

J. B. SCHREINER & CO.

2414 Gold Spring Ave. - Milwaukee, Wis.

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from \$2.50 to \$28, strictly
made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

LAW

REAL ESTATE LOANS,
INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the
agency of

PAUL BROWNE

PURE

Homemade Candy

And Ice Cream

You get the very best at

Rouman's Candy Kitchen

And Ice Cream Parlors.

Come once and you will come
again.

ROUMAN & ROUMAN

221 N. 3d St. Telephone 221-2

If You Are Particular

As to what you eat and drink, and most
people are, you owe it to yourself to be-
come familiar with the unusual merits of
our Pure Food Market. It's a recogniz-
fact that our stock of Meats and Grocer-
ies is the best in the city and we sell at
the lowest prices. No matter what you
want to eat we can supply you.

COLE & ROGERS.

Painting, Papering, and Interior Decorations



That's my line, and anything and
everything in that line is executed
with neatness and dispatch. Try
us for quick service.

G. P. ALEXANDER

Famous Hair Trout Flies
Beautiful Spinning Frogs
and Minnows

Such as Perch, Bass, Coo, Etc.
Pamphlet on Fly-fishing. Send for
Circulars and prices.

R. W. HUBBELL, Wausau, Wis.

RICKMIRE'S LAND AGENCY
SHEPARD BLOCK
Rhinelander, Wis.

Real Estate Loans and Insurance
Agency. Union Fire Insurance Co.
Office open 7 to 8 p. m.

A. P. RICHMIRE, Prop.

IRA P. COON DEAD.

Ira P. Coon, an old and prominent
resident of Rhinelander, Wausau
county, and a brother of F. T. and
G. S. Coon of this city, died at his
home in that city at noon last
Wednesday. Mr. Coon had been
declining health for some time. His
case was pronounced as perilsous
anemia.

Deceased was born at Milan, Ohio,
fifty-five years ago the 25th of June
last. A year later his parents moved
to Berlin, where they resided until
1861. Wausau county has since
been the family home. In 1874 Mr.
Coon was elected sheriff of his county
and was re-elected in 1880. He has
also held other responsible offices, in-
cluding that of postmaster at Milan
for a number of years, which
later position he resigned only a few
weeks ago. In 1872 Mr. Coon was
married at Wausau to Mary E. Ly-
man, who survives him together
with two sons and a daughter, Ira
F., R. J. and Mrs. W. B. Angelo.

Mr. Coon was known to many
Rhinelander people among whom the
announcement of his death was re-
ceived with deep regret.

F. T. and G. S. Coon of this city
left for Milwaukee Wednesday night
to attend the funeral.

FOR A BALL TEAM.

A meeting will be held in this city
sometime in the near future for the
purpose of re-organizing the base-ball
team for the season of 1906. Base-
ball was at one time received with
considerable enthusiasm among
Rhinelander people, but later, inter-
est in the game began to die out and
it was only last season that our citi-
zens again took an active interest in
the sport. There is strong talk of
forming a Northern Wisconsin League
composed of teams from cities in this
section of the state and if such a
move proves successful, Rhinelander
should be represented. It has mat-
terial for a good team and with the
support of the people a strong or-
ganization can be perfected.

TO BENEFIT RAILWAYS.

A. P. Rickmire, who left for the
west two weeks ago, has been in
Cleveland, Ohio, for the past few
days endeavoring to interest capital
of that city in his new railway block
signal system. This is an idea of Mr.
Rickmire's which he has worked on
for several months and he is of the
opinion that he will experience no
trouble in installing the system on
the leading railways in the country.
Those who have seen a model of the
system in working order claim it to
be a marked improvement over the
present block system now in use on
many American roads. Before re-
turning Mr. Rickmire will visit New
York and Philadelphia and present
his plans to the heads of the big east-
ern railways.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The First Baptist church of Rhine-
lander is happy to inform the public
that they have secured the services
of Rev. F. W. Fayer, late of Burling-
ton, Wis., who will be a permanent
pastor. His family and household
effects arrive this week and his first
service will be Sabbath morning
March 4th.

The public is kindly invited to at-
tend and especially all wandering
Baptists and who have had Baptist
ancestry. Your hearty co-operation
will enable us to take our place
among the worthy Christian educa-
tors of the city. Morning subject: "The
Christian's Possessions." Evening:
"The Top Overthrowing."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Switchman Tompkins of the Soo
yard crew, while at work one
day this week, experienced a hair-
breadth escape from serious injury or
instant death. Mr. Tompkins was
about to board the pilot of an ap-
proaching locomotive when he in-
sensibly slipped and fell on
the track just in front of the engine.
Fortunately the engine was running
at an easy rate of speed and was
brought to a stop before the wheels
could pass over his body. Mr. Tomp-
kins is a brother of Agent R. F.
Tompkins.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

A young man giving the name of
Wm. Swanson was arrested Monday
afternoon for the theft of thirty dol-
lars from Hans Lee, a boarder at the
Tremont Hotel on Thayer street.
When arraigned in Municipal court
Tuesday morning Swanson plead
not guilty, but later changed the
plea to that of guilty. His case was
adjourned until the spring term of
court owing to the absence of Judge
Browne.

Sleeplessness.

Disorders of the stomach produce a
nervous condition and often prevent
sleep. Chamberlain's Stomach and
Liver Tablets stimulate the digestive
organs, restore the system to a
healthy condition and make sleep
possible. For sale by
Anderle & Hoffman.

Sixteen inch or four foot slab
wood, blue or mixed.
P. H. JENSEN LUM. CO.

ATTACKED BY WOLVES.

James McBride, Sr., tells The Lead-
er of a thrilling experience he had re-
cently with wolves, while returning
to his home at Somo lake from Tom-
ahawk. "When within a mile and a
half of home," said Mr. McBride,
"five or six wolves came out and
acted as though they meant business.
I struck two of them with a sled
stake, killing one and badly wound-
ing the other. I then cut my pony
loose from the sleigh and the way I
went home was slow." Mr. Mc-
Bride says he has the wolf pelt to
substantiate his story, and if anyone
don't believe the wolves are thick in
that vicinity, a night spent in the
woods will relieve them of their
doubts.—Tomahawk Leader.

REMARKABLE SINGER COMING.

Arthur Middleton, who appears at
the Congregational church in this
city Wednesday evening March 7th,
is recognized as one of the most re-
markable and celebrated basso sing-
ers before the American public. It is
scarcely that the people of Rhinelander
are afforded the opportunity of
hearing such a talented vocalist and
it is expected that the big edifice will
be taxed to its fullest capacity on the
night of Mr. Middleton's appearance.
He is surrounded by a company of
artists who in the musical line have
few equals, namely Miss Margaret
Stahl, Miss A. Emily Root and Miss
Elizabeth Stuart. This will truly be
one of the most delightful treats of
the season and all should bear in
mind the date, Wednesday evening
March 7th.

DIED IN PANAMA.

Mrs. C. A. Hutchinson received a tele-
gram Tuesday announcing the death
of her youngest brother, Rev. E. F.
Hutchinson, who had occurred in Pan-
ama. Rev. Hutchinson was employed
there as private secretary of one of
the officials superintending the con-
struction of the canal. The remains
will be brought to Oaklawn, Wis., for
interment.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Walter Felix, arrested Monday
at Racine, was brought back from
that city Tuesday night by Sheriff
Stevens to answer to a charge of
forgery.

NOTICE.

My photograph gallery will be closed
for one week for general repairs and
re-modeling; will be pleased to have
all my friends and customers call a
week from today to inspect.

CARL KUEGER.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from last week.)

Moved by Alderman Divers secon-
ded by Alderman Ivor that the bills be
allowed as recommended by the Com-
ptroller and the Clerk be instructed to
issue orders in payment for same.
Carried, all voting aye.

Report from the committee on Fire
Department on a bill of Gas Horn
amounting to \$55.85 for drawing plans
for the proposed hose house, was read
as follows: We recommend that such
bills be disallowed.

Said report was upon motion duly
adopted, and bills disallowed.

Several bills being presented for re-
bate on taxes it was moved by Ald-
erman Ivor that the bills be referred
to a special committee of three aldermen
and they report at the next meeting of Council.
Carried. Committee: Barnes, Div-
ers, Caulkins.

The following resolution was read:
Resolved by the Mayor and the
common council of the City of Rhine-
lander, that the compensation of all
several city officers of the City of
Rhinelander to be elected or appointed
during the ensuing year shall be as
follows:

Treasurer	\$400.00
Assessor including service on Board of Review	\$250.00
Clerk, including service on Board of Review, School Board and the Board of Public Works	\$300.00
City Attorney	\$350.00
Comptroller	\$350.00
Health commissioner	\$200.00
Chief of the Fire Department	\$200.00
Supt. of the Water Works	\$100.00
Chief of Police per month	\$60.00
Policeman each per month	\$30.00
Street Commissioner per day	2.00
Member of Board of Public Works from Council	\$100.00
Alderman, for each regular and special meeting attended	\$2.00

Introduced by Alderman Frank Pe-
cor. Moved by Alderman Divers secon-
ded by Alderman H. Roepcke that the
resolution be adopted as read.
Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.
Upon motion council adjourned.
GERT SWERBERG,
City Clerk.

The best treething syrup for children
is Morton's Laxative Worm Syrup.
Produces natural sleep, softens the
gums, destroys all kinds of worms.
Sent at J. J. Reardon's drug store, n. d.

MARRIED AT ASHLAND.

At Ashland last Thursday after-
noon at five o'clock, Dr. F. H. Welch
and Mrs. E. Fessenden of this city
were united in marriage. The cere-
mony was performed by the Rev.
W. H. Humphrey of that city. The
couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs.
J. H. Welch, the former a brother of
the groom. After the wedding the
happy pair departed on a brief hon-
ey-moon visiting at Superior and Du-
luth. They returned to this city
Tuesday and are at present at home
at 22 N. Stevens street.

Dr. Welch has for several years
been numbered among the leading
physicians of this city and is popular
with all classes. The bride has re-
sided in Rhinelander for some time and
has a host of friends.

CITY ORDINANCE

An ordinance authorizing the Wis-
consin Gas Improvement Com-
pany, its successors and assigns to
manufacture and sell gas, and to
construct, maintain and operate
gas works, and lay gas pipes,
mains and conduits in the streets,
alleys, lanes, parks and public
grounds in the city of Rhinelander,
Oneida county, Wisconsin.

The Common Council of the City of
Rhinelander do ordain as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby granted
to the Wisconsin Gas Improvement
Company, a corporation duly or-
ganized and existing under and by
virtue of the laws of the state of
Wisconsin, its successors and as-
signs, for the term of thirty (30)
years from and after the passage of
this ordinance, the right, permit and
authority to manufacture gas and to
construct, maintain, own and oper-
ate, and at all times enlarge, or ex-
tend a gas plant or works, and all
appurtenances thereto for the manu-
facture, distribution and sale of gas
in the city of Rhinelander, Oneida
county, in the state of Wisconsin;
to enter upon and use the streets, alleys,
lanes, parks and public grounds in
said city or in any addition or ter-
ritory which may be hereafter added
or annexed to said city, for laying
under, in, along and through the
same any and all gas pipes, mains,
laterals, conduits, service pipes and
other fixtures which may be neces-
sary or convenient for the convey-
ance, distribution and delivery of gas
to the said city of Rhinelander and
the inhabitants thereof, for fuel,
light, heating, culinary and manu-
facturing purposes, or for any other
purpose for which gas may be re-
quired or used, including the right to
connect with any similar works or
property beyond the corporate
limits of said city; and to sell gas to
said city of Rhinelander and the in-
habitants thereof for lighting, fuel,
heating, culinary and manufacturing
purposes and for any other purposes
for which gas may be required or
used, upon complying with the con-
ditions hereinafter referred to. It is
hereby expressly provided that for a
period of five (5) years from and
after the passage of this ordinance,
none of the rights, privileges or
franchises herein granted to the Wis-
consin Gas Improvement Company
shall be sold or assigned by said
grantee without the consent of the
Common Council of the city of
Rhinelander.

Section 2. For the purpose of con-
structing, maintaining and operating
such gas plant, and of laying, main-
taining and operating such pipes,
mains and conduits, the Wisconsin
Gas Improvement Company, its suc-
cessors and assigns, shall do no per-
manent injury to any street, alley,
park, lane, sidewalk or public
grounds in said city, nor shall in any
manner interfere with any water
mains or pipes, sewer mains or pipes,
electric wire or cable now laid or
constructed, or which may hereafter
be laid or constructed by any authority
of Rhinelander or by any authorized
person or corporation, and all ex-
cavations made for the purpose of
laying or repairing said pipes, mains
and conduits shall be at the time
and in the manner specified by the
Board of Public Works of the said
city of Rhinelander. Should any in-
jury be done to any street, alley,
park, lane, sidewalk or public
ground, in laying down, changing,
repairing, maintaining or operating
said plant or gas pipes, mains and
conduits such injury or damages
shall be repaired by said Gas Com-
pany, its successors and assigns,
within a reasonable time after such
damages or injuries shall accrue, and
after notice either verbal or written,
has been given to said Wisconsin
Gas Improvement Company, its suc-
cessors or assigns, or any of its
representatives who may have
charge of its business in said city of
Rhinelander, and in case of failure
on its part to properly repair same
within such reasonable time after its
having such notice, as aforesaid, then
and in any such case the city of
Rhinelander shall have the right,
without consulting the Gas Com-
pany, to proceed and repair any such
damage, and the expense for such
work as may be done by said city
shall be charged to and paid by said
Company.

Section 3. The said Wisconsin Gas
Improvement Company, its suc-
cessors and assigns, shall furnish gas of
standard illuminating power to the
said city of Rhinelander and to the
inhabitants thereof along the lines of
its mains together with meters for
measuring amount used by each con-
sumer, during the term of this fran-
chise, at a price not exceeding one
dollar and thirty five cents (\$1.35)
per one thousand cubic feet for light-
ing, fuel, heating, culinary and manu-
facturing purposes and for any other
purpose for which gas may be re-
quired or used, provided that the
said Gas Company, its successors
and assigns, shall have the privilege
of adding twenty (20) cents per
thousand cubic feet additional to the
aforesaid price when the bill for gas
so furnished shall not be paid within
ten (10) days after the same is due
and presented for payment.

Section 4. Said Wisconsin Gas Im-
provement Company, its successors
and assigns, shall be liable to com-
pensate the city of Rhinelander for
all damages arising from negligence
on its part while opening or encum-
bering any street, alley, lane, park or
public ground or in doing or failing
to do any work authorized or re-
quired by this ordinance, and shall at
all times be subject to the ordinances
of said city now in existence or
which may hereafter be passed and
in force.

Section 5. The said Wisconsin Gas
Improvement Company, its successors
and assigns, shall begin to supply gas
to the said city of Rhinelander and
the inhabitants thereof through its mains
and pipes within one (1) year from the
passage of this ordinance, and the sup-
plying same shall be through at least two miles of
gas mains or pipes, said two miles of mains
or pipes to be located as directed by the
Common Council of the said city at or
previous to the time of final passage and
approval of this ordinance, so that the said mains or
pipes shall be tapped at any point within
said distance, and a sufficient supply of the qual-
ity of gas heretofore referred to could be
had for illuminating purposes, and in the
event of the failure on the part of the Wis-
consin Gas Improvement Company, its suc-
cessors and assigns, to construct sufficient
gas mains or pipes through which to fur-
nish gas in the locations and within the dis-
tance hereinbefore referred to, and within
the time heretofore referred to, then the
said Wisconsin Gas Improvement Company,
its successors and assigns, shall forthwith
to the city of Rhinelander the sum of two
thousand dollars (\$2,000) to be ap-
proved by the said City of Rhinelander
and retained from said Company to said City
conditioned that the said Wisconsin Gas
Improvement Company, its successors and
assigns shall furnish to the said City of
Rhinelander and to the inhabitants thereof
through its gas mains or pipes, gas of the
kind, quality and quantity referred to in
and otherwise fully comply with the pro-
visions of section five of this ordinance,
and if it fails to do so, said City, and this
ordinance shall not become effective until
said bond has been furnished by said Com-
pany and approved by said City of Rhine-
lander.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be in
force and operative from the date of its
passage, publication and approval by the
Common Council of the city of Rhinelander
and shall remain in force until the next
regular meeting of Council March 4, 1906.

GERT SWERBERG,
City Clerk.

COUNTY BOARD RESOLUTION.

That all lands owned by Oneida County
taxed, in which the tax deed has mat-
tered, be offered for sale at public auction at the
office of the County Clerk, after due notice
and the same be offered in separate parcels
at such sale, and that no bid be considered
or accepted for less than \$1.50 per acre.

In compliance with the above resolution
the following parcels of land will be sold at
the office of the County Clerk of said County
in the City of Rhinelander on Wednesday the
15th day of April A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock
in the afternoon of said day:

No. 1	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
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NEW NORTH.

Park & Co. Publishers
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS
AT HOME TOLD IN CON-
DENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered
from All Parts of the Globe and
Outlined in the Briefest Manner
Possible.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The senate committee on interstate commerce will report favorably on the Harbors railway rate bill, a coup by the Democrats, aided by Senator Aldrich making Senator Tillman sponsor for the measure on the floor of the senate.

The president sees a victory in the rate bill developments in the senate and the supporters of the measure are pleased. Tillman hopes to strengthen the measure and will fight hard.

Without a dissenting vote the house passed the resolution calling upon the interstate commerce commission to investigate the relations between the railroads and the coal and oil industry.

After 15 years of more or less serious consideration of the subject, the senate passed a pure food bill by the decisive vote of 63 to 4.

Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, in presenting the army appropriation bill to the house, urged the necessity of complete preparedness as to our army and navy, for trouble in the orient.

A bill designed to prevent hazing at the naval academy was passed by the senate, the secretary of the navy being given greater powers to punish offenders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Former Speaker David B. Henderson, of the national house of representatives, died at Dubuque, Ia., of paresis, which attacked him nine months ago.

Two Cuban rural guards were killed and four wounded in the latest uprising on the island. Thirty men attacked the station at Guantabaco.

Gor. Gooding of Idaho, in an official statement declares the confession of Henry Orchard implicates Western Federation of Miners' officials in 25 murders besides Steunenberg's.

The German people have contributed \$125,000,000 to charity in honor of the Kaiser's silver wedding anniversary.

Two thousand persons were drowned in Columbia by a tidal wave which followed an earthquake.

An increase of nearly 200 per cent in the trade with Norway is reported by the department of commerce and labor.

Sixteen American sailors deserted Sigbee's squadron at Naples.

Chicago Presbyterians celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the church in this country.

Wisconsin state institutions find it hard under the new civil service law to get men, women and girls for menial tasks.

The ignition of celluloid films at a moving picture show at Alton, Ill., caused a panic in which 50 children were injured.

C. Augustus Seton, under conviction for the forgery of Norfolk and Western stock certificates in New York, confessed to a \$1,500,000 plot and two alleged accomplices have been arrested.

Mrs. Sule Schroeder, fearing insanity, jumped from the roof of a three-story building in Chicago and was killed.

Secretary Root, in a letter to a congressman, explained that the United States was not in position to suggest a move in the Congo country.

President Roosevelt is growing suspicious that China is not acting in good faith, and military preparations continue. Gen. MacArthur is to command the American forces if an army is landed. The Chinese minister denies trouble is coming.

Three students are dead and 15 others were badly injured at Kenyon military academy in Gambler, O., as the result of a severe fire in three dormitories.

President Castro says he will humiliate France, break up the Monroe doctrine, clear out the French from Venezuela, and then start on Americans, Englishmen, and Germans, who, he declares, are worse than Chinese.

W. K. Vanderbilt was arrested in Italy for running down a boy with his automobile and had a narrow escape from a mob, which threatened his life.

Fire damaged the building of the Equitable Life Assurance society at Memphis, Tenn., to the extent of \$200,000.

An explosion of a stick of dynamite at the new cannery factory at McHenry, Ill., resulted in the death of two men and injuries to eight others.

Warren Mitchell was drowned at Lawrenceburg, Ind., while testing a device he had invented for saving skaters who break through thin ice.

William A. Shoemaker, formerly secretary of the Queen & Crescent railroad, but recently retired, dropped dead at his home in Cincinnati.

Two-thirds of the business section of Hittchock, Okla., was destroyed by fire. Twenty buildings were destroyed, entailing an aggregate loss estimated at \$100,000.

The board of public safety at Louisville, Ky., has ordered all theaters and skating rinks closed on Sundays.

Fire in the business section of Paterson, N. J., caused a loss of \$100,000, wholesale firms being the sufferers.

Reformers keep their grip on the Philadelphia vote, the municipal election giving Mayor Weaver enough commission to control that body. Pittsburgh elected a Democratic mayor.

The new German tariff bill was formally approved and presented to the Kaiser for his signature.

B. S. Stedwell, president of the National Parity Federation, founded by the consolidation of all the parity organizations in the country, has called a national parity convention to be held at Chicago October 9, 10 and 11, 1906.

The paper mill of J. E. Henry & Sons, at Lincoln, N. H., was burned. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

In a statement just issued Vice President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, declares that there will be no strike of the mine workers on April 1, saying the operators will restore the reduction accepted by the miners two years ago, and perhaps more.

It is said large life insurance companies plan to invest \$1,200,000,000 in the west.

A member of parliament introduced a bill providing the suffrage privilege for English women.

An order by President Roosevelt extends civil service provisions to all government laborers.

President Palma, of Cuba, has received a letter from President Roosevelt expressing gratitude for the present sent his daughter.

A bill providing for a uniform insurance classification and designed to prevent discrimination in rates has been introduced in the Iowa legislature.

Johann Hoch was hanged in the county jail in Chicago after a last appeal to the law to save his life. He died bravely and calmly, with a denial of his guilt on his lips.

A strike of the 200,000 farmers composing the American Society of Equity, an organization with headquarters in Indianapolis, has been called for March 1. Members agree to withhold from marketing any agricultural products excepting at prices that are up to the level that has been decreed as equitable by the officers of the organization.

Richard Mansfield, America's foremost actor, announces his retirement from the stage. He will play a farewell to the country in three short tours in the next three seasons. The reason for his resolution is that he feels that his health is slowly breaking down under the strain.

Secretary Shaw announces himself in favor of the reduction of the internal revenue duty on grain alcohol.

General William H. Shafter says Americans in China face certain death in the event of an anti-foreign uprising.

The United States government is declared to be at the mercy of the powder trust. Charges have been filed with the senate committee by Robert S. Waddell, of Florida.

Creditors of J. Whitaker Wright, who committed suicide in London after the failure of his huge schemes and his conviction for fraud, will get less than \$1,000,000.

The Iowa senate has started a national movement for reform of the senate, calling a convention of the states with a view to amendment of the constitution so as to permit elections by popular vote.

The Federation of Labor telegraphed President Roosevelt urging him to veto the bill abolishing the eight hour day on Panama canal.

Mont Pelée is again in violent eruption and a flood of lava is pouring over the destroyed city of St. Pierre. Earthquake shocks created a panic throughout all of the West Indies. The people fear the islands will be swallowed by the sea.

There is a great falling off in production of fine lumber in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Weekly trade reviews report satisfactory progress with indications of a brisk spring business.

The city treasurer at Cincinnati admitted he received "gifts" of \$20,000 from banks to which he deposited county funds.

A New York paper says that Wilson Winsor has abandoned hope of reconciliation with his bride of a few weeks, the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, and has agreed to a separation for \$20,000.

The supreme court of Idaho issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone, accused of the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg. The writ is made returnable March 1.

The secretary of state has received a telegram from Mr. Rockhill, minister to China, stating that he and his colleagues are no cause for undue apprehension concerning the situation in China.

The United Mine Workers of Illinois favored by resolution the stand taken by the recent national convention of United Mine Workers of America in regard to the wage scale.

Gov. Mickey, of Nebraska, issued a proclamation asking for contributions for famine sufferers of Japan.

Two boys, Anton and George Glatowski, aged 12 and 11 years respectively, were drowned in the river at Milwaukee, Wis., by breaking through thin ice while playing.

The American National Red Cross announces that \$23,143 has been received in subscriptions for the benefit of the sufferers from famine in the northern provinces of Japan.

The mild of Gov. Pattison, of Ohio, is weakened to such an extent as to make continued thought impossible, his physician announces.

All the buildings except the gymnasium of St. Viator's college, at Bourbonnais, Ill., were destroyed by fire.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, declared at Pittsburgh that there will be a strike April 1, but intimated it may not affect the anthracite field.

Henry's new tariff, just published, may necessitate extending the favored nation clause to the United States.

Mrs. Sylvia Langdon Drakman, the second oldest person in Connecticut, died at Southington, Conn., aged 105 years.

Senator Warren Gaster introduced a measure in the Iowa upper house prohibiting the Sunday theater in Iowa. The measure carries with it the fine of \$50 and applies to all places of amusement open on Sunday.

State Secretary-Treasurer Ryan of the Illinois district, United Mine Workers of America, advises against working or accepting intervention from President Roosevelt in the event of a strike.

Four men were torn to pieces by the explosion of a can of giant powder near Bluefield, W. Va.

New York legislative insurance committee submitted a voluminous report to the assembly, recommending measures which will lighten the cost of insurance, stop campaign contributions, and make the legislature lobby clean.

In its report to the New York assembly the legislative committee which investigated insurance company methods says the payment of \$20,000 a year to Senator Dewey by the Equitable was not warranted, the testimony as to the services rendered by Senator Dewey not appearing to be sufficient for such payment.

James Sheridan of Terre Haute, Ind., was shot and killed by his son, whom he was chasing in a drunken rage.

Douglas Holmstrom, aged five years, fell into a tank of boiling water at the American Maltine plant in Milwaukee and was fatally scalded.

A great increase of American trade with foreign countries is reported by the commerce and labor department.

A commercial expert from Shanghai says the United States can develop a \$331,000,000 per annum export trade with China.

The dowager queen of Italy announces her determination to visit the United States during April.

Fifty American sailors were received by Pope Pius and urged to be loyal to the church and their country.

Plans for largest city scraper in the world have been filed with New York building superintendent.

The Iowa senate adopted a resolution asking Governor Cummins for specific statements as to his charges of corruption of the legislature by the railroad lobby.

The senate committee will report that there has been no unnecessary extravagance by the isthmian canal commission.

A favorable report has been made in the Ohio house on the Spangler anti-trading bill. The measure makes it unlawful for any person to buy a drink for another in a saloon or in any place where liquor is sold. It also prohibits bartenders selling away drinks.

The national congress of uniform divorce law, in session in Washington, directed its committee on resolutions to draft a model divorce bill with a view to securing action by state legislatures.

The German reichstag adopted the proposal of the government to make tariff concessions to America in the hope of avoiding a customs war.

Mrs. John Hanley was killed and others injured in apartment house fire in Chicago.

The Republicans of the Greenfield, Ind., district nominated James E. Watson for congress for the sixth term by acclamation. The district is heavily Republican.

Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the nation.

The business section of the village of Dawson, Wis., was almost completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

The Atlanta, Ga., committee of arrangements having in charge the memorial to Gen. Joseph Wheeler, has made its plans to have the memorial March 26.

A fire in the Central station of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company caused a loss estimated at about \$100,000, besides crippling many commercial and manufacturing establishments.

After a service of over 20 years in congress, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, the "Sage of Athens," was defeated for re-election at Lancaster, O., on the first ballot by Albert Douglas, of Cincinnati, Ross county, the vote being 73 to 20.

With impressive ceremonies the new temple of McKeesport lodge, R. P. O. E., erected at a cost of \$125,000, was dedicated at McKeesport, Pa.

The wife of a New York banker lost a \$2,000 handbag while attending a bridge party given for charity at the house of a friend.

A new Chicago postoffice to be built on the west side at a cost of \$5,000,000 is asked in a bill introduced in congress by Representative McGowan.

Germany, England thinks, is seeking to have the Moroccan conference and with a disagreement. France foresees a period of tension which may end in war.

Two indictments were reported by the federal grand jury at Asheville, N. C., against E. Spencer Blackburn, Republican representative in congress from the Eighth North Carolina district, charging him with practicing law for the treasury department and receiving fees for such services in violation of law.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to Dr. Minor Morris, refused to apologize for the arrest of the latter's wife, saying her ejection from the White House was justified.

The suggestion is made that President Roosevelt be requested to mediate in the Moroccan controversy. The use of American soldiers as police is proposed.

The Illinois supreme court ruled that the inheritance tax on the residue of the estates must be paid immediately after the testator's death.

Warm weather brings a heavy production of fresh eggs, and as a result it is estimated there have been losses in Chicago aggregating from \$200,000 to \$450,000 on the storage supply, the price going as low as eight cents.

Herbert Farr, aged 40, at one time a famous Beloit (Wis.) college pitcher, met death in a mine accident at Angel Point, Cal. Deceased had been a mining engineer for many years.

Advices from Riga state that Gen. Oroloff, who is in charge of the forces sent to quell the outbreaks in the Baltic provinces, has shot more than 700 alleged revolutionists.

Instead of evacuating Manchuria, according to the Portsmouth treaty, Russia shows a disposition to grasp even more Chinese territory.

An immigration forecast indicates a decrease of 90,000 for 1906.

Germany rejected the French proposals on bank and police and a break in the Moroccan conference is expected by a majority of the delegates at Algiers.

Engineer Willard and brakeman Sheehan were killed and a trainman was injured in a head-on collision of two Iowa Central freights near Elmore, Iowa.

STRIKE AVERTED

Roosevelt Writes Mitchell and the Result will be a Convention of the Miners.

New York.—President Roosevelt has again intervened as a peacemaker between the coal miners and the operators and as a result of a letter to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, a national convention of the United Mine Workers will be held March 15 to try and reach an agreement with the soft coal operators in order of avoiding a strike on April 1 in the soft coal fields. The convention will be held at Indianapolis.

The president's letter and the announcement that the national convention would be called were made public by Mr. Mitchell after a long conference with Francis L. Robinson, president of the Pittsburgh Coal company and chairman of the bituminous operators, who came to New York at the end of last week. Also present at the conference were W. C. Herr, of the southwestern Coal association, and H. P. Bush, representing the soft coal interests allied with the Gould railroad.

The negotiations for an agreement between the hard coal workers and the anthracite operators have been progressing smoothly, to all outward appearances, and arrangements have been made for a joint conference between the sub-committees having the settlement of the difficulties on hand.

With the anthracite negotiations well under way, President Mitchell has been devoting most of his time to efforts toward bringing about a settlement of the differences in the soft coal regions.

Concessions on both sides may be offered, and President Roosevelt's interest in the situation will be held as an additional reason for bringing about a new agreement.

Narrow Escape.

Bridgewater, S. D.—An excursion party, consisting of a dozen boys and girls met with an accident which barely escaped costing a number of lives.

Wirth Muller, a machinist, had fitted a gasoline engine on a dump car, and invited the crowd to accompany him on an excursion to Emery. While crossing Wolf Creek bridge on the return trip a fast train bore down upon the motor car. The excursionists heard the screech of the locomotive's whistle and hastily jumped from the car, clinging as best they could to the timbers of the bridge. The locomotive hit the motor car and pitched it into the creek. Beyond a bad scare and a few slight bruises none was hurt.

Minnesota Scores.

Chicago, Ill.—Minnesota has swept the boards at the convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association. The delegation returned in high place. They captured the following trophies:

Banner for the highest average score, twenty-two states competing.

Gold medal for highest individual score.

Silver medal for second highest score.

The Minnesota combined score was 176, and Wisconsin second with 152.

He Didn't Pay.

Billings, Mont.—A stranger entered a cafe and ordered breakfast. When he had finished, the proprietor of the place, had Lewis, approached to collect for the meal.

The stranger jumped up and threw a six-shooter in Lewis' face and demanded \$10. The restaurant man hastily complied with the request and the holdup man placed the money in his pocket and coolly walked from the room.

Too Much Lift.

Willmar, Minn.—Peter Campbell, residing on the Gratz farm near Kandiyohi, has met with an accident which it is feared will terminate fatally.

While greasing a heavy wagon one of the wheels was pulled out too far, allowing the axle to drop to the ground. Having no jack, Campbell attempted to lift the axle, and in doing so ruptured the cardiac lining. Physicians say he has a chance to recover, but it is a critical condition.

Killed by His Horse.

Albert Lea, Miss.—George Stokker, who had charge of the general store at Sigbee, this county, met with sudden death by being thrown from an unmanageable horse he was trying to ride.

After being thrown, he held the bridle and was dragged a long distance before the horse was stopped. His head was terribly crushed. He leaves a wife and two children.

Bullet Through Car Window.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Joseph Boyd, a passenger on a Port Wayne train, narrowly escaped death from a bullet which crashed through the car window as the train was passing Garfield, Pa. The missile struck Boyd in the head, inflicting a slight scalp wound. The crew searched for the man who had fired the shot, but without success.

Fanatic Suicide.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Telling his wife that he must offer himself as a sacrifice to atone for the sins of the world, Carl Moser, a farmer living twelve miles northwest of Java, committed suicide by strangling himself in the kitchen of his home. Java is situated on the Evans line of the Milwaukee railroad in Walworth county. Moser belonged to what is known as the Merkel band of religious fanatics, which it is said to have caused the authorities and people of that part of the state considerable trouble.

Farmer Suicide.

Hokah, Minn.—Because of his ill health, John Wagner, a young farmer residing near Hokah, has committed suicide by shot and hanging.

The young man went to a high bluff overlooking Lake Como. Here young Wagner fastened one end of a rope to a tree standing on the edge of the bluff, and placed the noose about his neck. He then shot himself, and as he fell over the edge of the cliff from the effects of the revolver shot, the rope then tightened about young Wagner's neck, and made death doubly sure.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

One Judge's Opinion.

Milwaukee.—In sentencing a negro bandit to 14 years in state prison for highway robbery Judge Brazes in the municipal court declared that the state of Wisconsin probably would be compelled to re-enact the law providing for capital punishment, if the more serious crimes continued to increase in number as they have for the last few years. He hinted at his belief that the various reformatory institutions of the state had failed to accomplish their purpose, so far as he could judge from the court records of cases against graduates of these establishments.

"Corpse" Stops Funeral.

Loyal.—James Mulligan of Iowa, Wis., narrowly escaped being buried alive. The funeral procession was slowly winding its way to the church when the driver of the hearse heard groans from within, followed by smashing of glass, which plainly indicated that Mulligan had objection to being buried alive. The casket was opened and Mulligan, fully restored to consciousness, sat up and began to inquire where he was. He had been in a trance for three days.

Pioneer Passes Away.

Chippewa Falls.—James A. Taylor, a pioneer of Chippewa Falls, is dead in Portland, Ore. Mr. Taylor came to Chippewa Falls in 1854 and was a conspicuous character in the birth and life of the city, being its first mayor, also the first superintendent of schools. He represented Chippewa county in the Wisconsin legislature in 1881, 1882 and 1891 and was a Democrat of the old school.

Not a Candidate.

Madison.—H. M. Rashford of Madison has decided not to be a candidate for the supreme bench at the spring election. He gives as his reason that the multiplicity of candidates would make an organized campaign necessary to win, which he believes should be avoided in an election to a position of such character and responsibility.

First Bath in Fifty Years.

Sheboygan.—Nicholas Hoffman, who is 64 years old, bathed recently for the first time in 50 years. He made a vow when he was 14 years old that he would never take another bath. A sheriff, who stood by the bath tub while Hoffman bathed, forced him to break his vow.

Death of Kenosha's Mayor.

Chicago, Ill.—Oscar M. Pettit, mayor of Kenosha, Wis., for four terms, died at St. Luke's hospital from apoplexy. He was stricken at Thirty-sixth street and Indiana avenue, while on his way to the Northwestern depot. His wife and three sons arrived a few minutes before he passed away.

The News Condensed.

Janesville.—The manager of the Western Union company here has been fined \$20 and costs for employing a messenger under 14 years of age.

Manitowoc.—John Lockinger pleaded guilty to holding up and robbing J. H. Richards, of Randolph, of \$40 in cash and a check for \$1200. He was sentenced to two years at the Green Bay reformatory. He is 19 years old.

La Crosse.—Blumer C. Hart, Sr., president of the H. C. Hart Implement company, died here at the age of 61 years. For the last 46 years Mr. Hart has been president of the company, one of the first established in western Wisconsin.

Sheboygan.—Prizes for the prettiest doorways and flower beds are to be offered this spring by the City Improvement club.

Madison.—The Wisconsin supreme court rendered a decision by which Milwaukee county is permitted to issue \$120,000 in bonds for a bridge in the city of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—There is a lively race in progress between the Milwaukee Northern railway, which wants to secure an entrance to Milwaukee for a line to Port Washington and Manitowoc on the north, and the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, operating local lines.

Kenosha.—The city council has ordered the purchase of six voting machines, and they will be installed in the different voting places in the city before the coming city election.

Madison.—Secretary of State Walter L. Houser, of Missouri, has announced his candidacy for a nomination for a third term on the Republican state ticket. His only rival who has announced himself so far is State Senator James A. Frear, of Hudson.

Manitowoc.—Because it was shown that there was a deficit of \$7,703.86, the Manitowoc industrial association may not hold a county fair this year.

Madison.—Allen I. Bushnell, a well-known lawyer of the state, is a candidate for the position of associate justice of the supreme court.

Darlington.—The annual convention of the Southern Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association will be held here Wednesday and Thursday, March 7 and 8.

La Crosse.—Because John Wagner, a farmer of Hokah, was killed he climbed a tree and fixed a noose around his neck and then dropped dead off the tree.

Green Bay.—Robert Gramer and Louis Selsky broke all known fishing records on Green Bay by securing 6,500 pounds of herring in one lift.

Brillion.—William Jacobson, a laborer, 22 years old, while trying to loosen a bank of crushed stone in a large stone tank at the Union Lime company's plant at Brillion, was crushed to death by being buried underneath the pile of stone.

Madison.—An unusually large increase of students attending the farmers' course at the university is recorded this year. Last year the total number of students was 145. The attendance this year has been 228.

Wyocena.—A herd of cattle which escaped from the stockyards was struck by a fast Milwaukee freight and 15 head killed.

Kenosha.—Portions on the police force are going tearing, and the members of the police and fire commission have been forced to advertise for men to make application for places on the force.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Disappears When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Purify the Blood and Heat Inflamed Tissues.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, caused by the failure of the body to cast off certain poisons. External applications are of use only in securing temporary relief from pain—the cure for rheumatism lies in purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Frederick Brown, of 40 Sampler street, Sandy Hill, N.Y., was a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism from the time she was sixteen. She says: "It first appeared in my knee joints, then in my hips and waist. It became a regular thing that I would be laid up all winter. The rheumatism affected my hands, my head, my feet and shoulders. My hands were all puffed up and my feet became deformed. I lost my appetite, couldn't sleep and sometimes I was compelled to cry out, the pain was so intense."

For several winters I was under the doctor's care, but he never relieved the pain for a little while, and seemed no prospect for a permanent cure. I was confined to my bed, off and on, for weeks at a time. My limbs swelled dreadfully at times and I was reduced almost to nothing."

"After giving up all hope, upon the advice of a friend, I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At that time I wasn't able to do anything and could barely eat enough to keep alive. I felt a change for the better in about a month. I began to eat heartily and I suffered less pain. Of course I kept on the treatment, using care in my diet, and in about three months I was cured. I am entirely well today and do all my own work."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Brown by driving the rheumatic poisons out of her blood. But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FROM FOREIGN FIELDS.

The entire collection of the diplomatic letters of Pope Pius VII. has been stolen from the archives of the Vatican.

The London branch of the Gaelic League is preparing a scheme for placing the principal Irish products on the English markets, confident in low prices and good qualities.

The original proclamation for the capture of Prince Charles Edward (the Young Pretender), dated Whitehall, August 21, 1745, has recently been discovered, and purchased by the British museum.

After two recent nights of fog nearly 6,000 birds were found dead under the lantern of Cape Grimes lighthouse, says the London Chronicle. They had been attracted by the brilliant light, and were killed by flying against the lighthouse.

Korea has a population of about 6,000,000. Seoul, the capital, has 22,000, and is constantly increasing. Already 50,000 Japanese live in the kingdom. No less than \$3,000,000 has been spent on railways. The foreign trade was worth \$26,616,457 last year.

Double tracking the Siberian railway will certainly not take place for a year or two. As there are neither rails nor other material, nor workmen along the lines, the difficulty is great. Moreover, the whole of the appropriation for the purpose has been spent.

Among the presents received by Bishop O'Connell, now in Japan, as the papal envoy to the mikado, is a deed of dedication for an 11-acre tract of land to the pope as a site for Catholic headquarters, at Osaka, seven miles from the

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK
Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," Etc.

A Senator's Son Bets the Bad Boy That Elephants Are Cowards—They Let a Bag of Rats Loose at the Afternoon Performance—The Elephants Stampede, Pa Fractures a Rib and General Pandemonium Reigns.

See, but I must be an easy mark. I have got so I bet on a sure thing, and when a fellow bets on a sure thing he is bound to lose.

It was this way. The show arrived in Washington, D. C., on a Sunday morning, and, as usual, all the boys in town came to the lot to see us put up the tent. I was around with Pa and the boss carterman, and the town boys could see I belonged to the show, and they envied me and wanted to get acquainted with me, so I would let them walk around with me, and go into the tent Sunday afternoon and see the animals.

There was one boy with a sort of rough rider hat on, and buckskin fringe on his pants, and everybody

jugglers went out of the ring. I knew that was the cue for the elephants to come in, and when the dressing room curtain was pulled aside and old Bolivar came out at the head of the herd, and they marched around the outside of the ring, clear around the tent, my heart jumped up into my throat, and I felt sick.

The senator's boy said: "When these rats and things begin to chase your old elephants, you won't be able to see their tails for the dust they will kick up."

Then I thought of the money Pa had given me to bet, and I offered to bet it all, and a negro produced funds and took my bet like a bookmaker.

Well, after doing a turn around the big ring, the trainer started the elephants into the middle ring, and the great audience leaned forward to catch every trick the elephants did. Us boys held on to the bars that the mice and things were in, waiting for our cue. The elephants stood on their heads and hind feet, and fore feet, laid down, fired pistols, and did everything just right, without making a mistake. Finally the trainer formed the whole herd into a grand pyramid, with old Bolivar in the center, each elephant holding an American flag with his trunk, and waving it, and the audience broke out into a cheer that fairly ripped the canvas.

Then I said to young Mr. Senator: "Come on with your rats, now, and I win \$50." All hands picked up the baskets and hats and went to the side of the ring and emptied the whole bunch of more than 500 into the ring. The rats and mice rushed for the elephants, and then turned and made a rush for the reserved seats.

Oh, dear, what a time we had. The

lice it. I was thinking about elephants and wondering if they were cowards by nature, or had acquired cowardice by associating with mankind, when Pa came along and sat down by me, a picture of despair, "cause Bolivar had fractured one of his ribs, and the fat woman had paralyzed his knees sitting on his lap while they brought her to after she fainted when she thought a rat was climbing into her sock.

Pa sighed, and said: "Heavenry, I wanted an exciting life, to keep me from brooding over advancing age, and I chose the circus business, but I find it is rather too strenuous for me. Each day something occurs to try my nerves. I do not claim that you are to blame for it all, but I think I could enjoy my position with the show if you would take the first train that goes north, and leave me for a while. What I need is rest. Go, boy, go!"

I felt sorry for Pa, but I put my arm around him, and I said: "Pa, do not fear. I will never desert you, until the season is over. Wherever you go, I will go, and I will keep you awake, don't fear. Now that we are going into the sunny south, where every man may have it in for you, 'cause you were a Yankee soldier, I will stay by you, and there will be things doing that will make you think the past has been a sweet dream. See, Pa!"

Pa sighed again, and said: "This is too much!" and he rushed off to find the elephants.

ENGLISHMEN IN DUELS.

Some of the Famous Men Who Have Fought with Swords and Pistols.

The earl of Kimberley's much discussed challenge to Col. Sapwell is a reminder that though the days of dueling are considered to have passed in England, the fighting spirit will still break out on occasions, says the London Express.

Not so very long ago Mr. Winston Churchill was challenged to an encounter a footman by an Irish constable at Oldham. One hesitates to think what would have happened had Mr. Churchill had leisure enough to resume his martial role.

Lord Beaconsfield once challenged O'Connell to a duel, but the famous statesman found himself bound over to keep the peace in a police court instead of departing across the channel to blow out the brains of his political opponent.

O'Connell himself fought a duel with a member of the Irish house of commons named D'Esterre and killed his opponent.

Another fatal duel was that in which Lord Camelford, one of the most confirmed duelists of his day and a man who had the death of more than one fellow creature on his hands, was killed by Mr. Burt. Both were excellent shots, and out of the two pistols used was supposed to be slightly more perfect than the other. A piece of money was tossed up to decide the choice. Best won, and in the result Lord Camelford fell mortally wounded.

The last duel fought in Ireland was between a mayor of Sligo and a member of the legal profession, but honors were declared easy, for nothing happened.

Mr. Tierney charged Pitt with "obstructing the defenses of the country," and that oratorical observation sounded so terrible in the ears of the eminent statesman that he sent his seconds to Mr. Tierney.

The two met at three o'clock one Sunday morning at Putney Heath, not far from the Kingston road, fired two shots at each other and then returned home quite well for breakfast.

Charles James Fox, Pitt's brilliant rival, took occasion to make some scathing observations on the powder supplied by the war office and promptly received a challenge from Mr. Adams. Fox accepted, the duel was fought and the statesman was wounded. "Adams," he is reported to have said on that lamentable occasion, "I do believe you'd have killed me if you hadn't used government powder."

WASH IN RUNNING WATER.

Public Drinking Places in Buenos Ayres Must Cleanse Glasses That Way.

"They do some things better in Buenos Ayres than we do in this country," said a former Milwaukee man, who has spent many years in Argentina.

"It may be considered a small matter by some, and yet one of the regulations down there always struck me as eminently sound—a regulation providing that all glasses used in bars, saloons and public drinking places shall be washed in running water. The idea is that by cleansing them in water that is used over and over there is a good chance for the transmission of disease. Inspectors are always on their rounds seeing that the law is observed, and woe to the man who is found delinquent in its observance. Buenos Ayres, by the way, is kept as clean as any city in the United States, and is one of the most progressive towns in the world."

"When a man dies down there it does not matter whether he made a will disposing of his property or not. The law of the country comes into play, and divides all his possessions equally among his heirs. Not one of them can be disinherited. One good effect of this is to do away with big landed estates. Many of these, though, are still of enormous size, and farms of 6,000 acres are the rule, rather than the exception."

Saves Train His Reward. Miss Helen Gould has given an substantial reward to Roy Irving Dixon, the nine-year-old lad who saved a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train from destruction last year. The boy will begin study at Goodwill farm school and Miss Gould will furnish the money for his expenses there and at some university which he will attend after finishing preparatory courses. The boy flagged a train with a red handkerchief just as it was about to run into a rock slide.

Firemen in Loan Sharks' Grasp. The fire department of San Francisco is in the clutches of loan sharks. Owing to exorbitant interest charges 65 firemen have no salary coming to them for September, and some drew none for August. A typical case is that of one man who borrowed \$100 three years ago, has paid \$149 and still owes more than the principal.

Fashion Notes and Rumors

Change is in the air. It will be some time before my lady can don new spring gown and Easter bonnet, but she is already making preparation for this great event. Wherefore we would speak of what is to be worn.

The "pony suit" surely will meet with high favor, the natty little coat, with no pretense of outlining the figure. Eton suits with short sleeves will continue in favor with not a few. The



A POPULAR BOLERO.

circled skirt will prevail, and pleated effects by no means be out of style.

To still further anticipate, white linen suits will be much the fashion the coming summer, the bolero and Eton the jackets for these suits, a longer coat in wash goods rumpling and immediately looking untidy. We are promised another white season, white to be even more modish than last summer.

The rain-coat, shorter than formerly, is by far the best garment of the kind that has been put out. These utility wraps come in fitted backs, in loose ripple backs, and may be had in lengths varying from 50 to 58 inches. The materials are very handsome this season, and also the colors. In the spring, as a rule, every color of the

The Fashionable 1906 Figure

As everyone that watches the styles is aware, there is no greater difference between city woman and country woman than the form. Of course this difference is brought about by dress, the cut of the garments and the disposition of the trimming. And today the city woman takes careful note of the waist-line. For some years back we have had the dip-belt craze. Of late the Empire style has gained ground. The happy mean between these two extremes is the all-around belt at the normal waist line, no dip down, no short-waisted encircling;

colored, and will need be of such stuff as will bear tubbing. Worn with an open tea gown or matinee sack they are very charming and luxurious, and really need not cost a fortune.

A petticoat not quite so frivolous as the above is a black and white striped tulle trimmed with rows of black ribbon edging circular bouffants. For the lingerie petticoat, the season's new models show lace combined with embroidery, a rather elaborate trimming, but on the whole very attractive.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

SIGNS ARE MISTAKABLE.

As Is Illustrated in This Truthful Little Story of a Boastful Detective.

A young detective at a public meeting was anxious to display his powers of shrewd perception to a friend who was with him.

"Do you see that shabby-looking man over there, who has been surreptitiously watching me all the time?" he said. "That fellow is after no good. He evidently suspects who I am, or he would probably be engaged in trying the pockets of his neighbors. Do you notice his shifty eyes and his restless movements? They are unmistakable signs of the thief. I mean to keep my eye on him, or somebody will be the poorer."

The young man's friend listened with respectful attention, and watched with some curiosity the movements of the suspected man. To their surprise he took advantage of a fall in the proceedings to approach them.

"Excuse me," he said courteously, to the detective, "but your diamond scarf-pin has fallen out of your tie. I have been watching it work its way out for the last ten minutes, but could not warn you before, and have been quite nervous about it."

And as he stooped to recover his property the young detective blushing reflected on the deceitfulness of appearances.

Up to Nature.

First Artist—Get any ideas, old man? Second Artist—Well, I guess yes. Got a bang-up sketch of a cyclone in action.

"What in thunder can you do with a cyclone?"

"Go with it! What do you suppose I'm going to use it for the hair in my new portrait of the American girl?"—Pack.

Seasonable.

Patience—What color do you think would go with my turkey-red dress? Patrice—Why, crushed cranberry, of course.—Yonkers Statesman.

Sweet.

There was a young woman in Berna whose expression, for bidding and stern, Related quite a bit. When a local quick-wit Said she didn't need sugar to her, —Houston Post.

HAD A SWEET TOOTH.

She—Call off your dog, sir. He is going to bite me.

He—No wonder, fair maid; he licks a very sweet tooth.

country is treated to goodly showers, and a rain coat is almost an essential; then it comes in very handy to take along on summer travels and summer outings.

Among the most attractive materials now on display are the rough weaves in silks. They come both plain and figured, and make up nicely for silks, for separate skirts and for waists. We feel tempted to make use with reference to them of the much-abused word "artistic." For spring nothing could be more charming than a silver gray in the rough or semi-rough weaves. Some of the grays show a fine hair-line of black, the line so fine that at a distance the goods appear but the one color. Japanese silks make up very nicely for the styles now in vogue, and these are inexpensive as well as pretty. Wash-silk waists are highly recommended for spring and summer wear. Japanese and Chinese silks are coming into common use as foundations and linings, clinging effects now so well liked.

Little loose coats of bengaline silk, elaborately trimmed with braid, promise to be the height of fashion; and such a wrap as this is really most convenient for warm weather wear. In spite of predictions to the contrary, the dressy spring coat will as a rule have short sleeves and probably be collarless. Linen embroideries on coats of wool or silk will be a feature, and a very charming feature, of spring fashions; the ground of these trimmings cream colored or ecru, the embroidery in soft, rich colors. And with reference to the black silk coats, one may use almost any style of silk, remodel very acceptably from old material in the house—so many different black silks now in use, all the way from crisp taffeta to soft pean de sole.

Wedgewood blue—certainly an exquisite shade—promises to supplant other blues as the very best style. Soft lilac tones are in favor in spite of the way in which they were made so common the past winter. The old-rose shades continue in fashion, and delicately-toned backgrounds for hairlines will appear with the first pleasant days of the spring. Soft, indistinct plaids will be worn, these so much more attractive than startling contrasts.

I'll start off right here by saying I never had a nerve in my life. I don't know anything about such things and I don't want to. When I was putting in good hard hours on the arduous task in New Zealand the only thing I knew about nerves was when I collided with a bit of hot iron, and that didn't last long. I didn't know what it meant much, except that it was a good thing to keep away from. I've walked into the ring something over 200 times in my life, and I can't remember that I ever had a tremor or a shake, except what I got from the other fellow when I got caught. Nerves may be all right for some folks, but I've managed to get along without them, and I'd like to bet that some of the doctor boys would lose a bunch of good hard work if the rest of humanity was like me.

No healthy man ought to know whether he has nerves or not, anyway, and if he has them he isn't healthy, and you can't go back of that. But what I wanted to talk about was that fight at Carson City.

When that match was made I think I was about as well satisfied as if I'd been left a million, for I'd been waiting for a chance at Corbett a good long while. If you remember, Jim didn't think much of me those days, for some reason or other, and he never took any particular pains to hide it; either; but then he was a young fellow and he's learned a lot of things since then. I've trained for many a fight, but never as I trained for that one, and it was good hard work all the time. Because I didn't fettle myself up the way the others had been doing a lot of foolish stuff found its way into the papers, and then the report got out that I was only bluffing, and had it fixed up with a bang back east to lay down. That made me sore, for I'll say honestly that I'd have gone into the ring with Corbett if there hadn't been a dollar in it for me anywhere in sight, and I think he knew it just as well as I did. However, I just kept on working and saying nothing much, and went through a pretty stiff grind all around before the day came tapped. I was pretty hard work waiting, too, but I put the time in, for I knew that if I was going to whip Jim I'd have to be there when the last gong tapped.

It's not swelling things a little bit to say that over a thousand men have asked me how I felt just then when I climbed through the ropes. I've never really talked much about it, because it never seemed worth while, but I feel much of anything except that I'd made up my mind that I was going to whip my man if I had to stick there for 24 hours. I walked around that ring in my bathrobe and I looked the crowd over pretty well. I remember there was one man in a soft gray felt hat who sat in my corner, and when I looked over at him he leaned over to a chap next to him and said:

"Corbett'll knock his blanket head off. Look at what he calls legs."

That made me sore for a minute, and I leaned over the ropes and said to him:

"You Billy-soaked kangaroo, I'll give you a hundred if you'll say that again at my camp after the fight." And then I felt foolish and went over to the other side of the ring. I was thinking most of the time about Corbett's feet. They'd always said he won most of his fights with them, and I was figuring out a way to put it on him with mine. If you ever saw the pictures they took of that fight you'll remember I was walking about with my head down most of the time before Corbett showed up in the ring, and I was just figuring out how I was going to work to make Jim forget his feet. I don't think I was sore at him just then, for I would have been the same if it had been any other man, for I wanted to win that fight if I dropped dead the next minute. Well, I kept working on it and I decided that I would let him chase me a little, and that I'd try to work him into a corner and then work him some. Lots of people will tell you that I threw away chances when I might have landed him, but don't believe them, for I didn't. I had to weaken those feet and legs, and I decided to do it one way, and just as I reached this point Jim climbed through the ropes, and he was smiling like a cat that's seen a canner of cream.

How did I feel then? I'll tell you. I'd just ever go out with a gun after something big in the game line? Do

From Inside the Prize Ring

INTERESTING LETTERS OF AN EX-WORLD'S CHAMPION HEAVYWEIGHT

By BOB FITZSIMMONS

(Copyright, 1906, by Bob Fitzsimmons)

HOW I WON MY RING BATTLES

In this, the preliminary bout I am taking on with the pen, I want to say at once that I am not out to butter a nice hot slice of good advice, and then pry open the teeth of youth and shore it down the juvenile throat. I'm not going to take up physical culture and hold it up as the thing of all things, either, for what I don't know about I would fill a book too big to carry around in the waistcoat pocket. Physical culture is all right in its place, and good advice is, also, but I don't think I'm strong enough on either subject to make it read true. I have written about the care of the body, and I mean it, but then my idea of it is quite a lot different from the so-called professors', and there are enough of them in the business to take care of it.

I've been asked a good many times about my feelings when I step in the ring, and perhaps I'd better clean up that first of all. Looking back over the years I've been using the gloves, I think I may say that the most important fight I've had was the one with Jim Corbett in Carson City. Anyway you look at it, it means about as much to me as anything could mean. If I jump in and tell the real tale of that little business, it ought to give a pretty fair notion of what "the old man" feels like when he climbs through the ropes and looks the outfit over.

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"You Billy-soaked kangaroo, I'll give you a hundred if you'll say that again at my camp after the fight." And then I felt foolish and went over to the other side of the ring. I was thinking most of the time about Corbett's feet. They'd always said he won most of his fights with them, and I was figuring out a way to put it on him with mine. If you ever saw the pictures they took of that fight you'll remember I was walking about with my head down most of the time before Corbett showed up in the ring, and I was just figuring out how I was going to work to make Jim forget his feet. I don't think I was sore at him just then, for I would have been the same if it had been any other man, for I wanted to win that fight if I dropped dead the next minute. Well, I kept working on it and I decided that I would let him chase me a little, and that I'd try to work him into a corner and then work him some. Lots of people will tell you that I threw away chances when I might have landed him, but don't believe them, for I didn't. I had to weaken those feet and legs, and I decided to do it one way, and just as I reached this point Jim climbed through the ropes, and he was smiling like a cat that's seen a canner of cream.

How did I feel then? I'll tell you. I'd just ever go out with a gun after something big in the game line? Do

you remember how you walked about waiting for a chance? Just one look at what you'd come for? Remember the jump that when through you in the chest when you caught sight of it? That's it; that's just the way I felt when Corbett turned about and faced me, and the fight was decided then and there. I made up my mind to mark him on the body and leave his face alone, for that was the only way I could get the steam out of his legs, and if you don't know it, I'll tell you right now, that a punch in the stomach will hurt a man worse and make him want to sit down to rest quicker than a wallop on the nose. The first makes him tired and the last only makes him mad. When we got together in the first round we were both feeling each other out, and I was telling him a story. It's a habit of mine to talk a bit when I'm fighting, and some of the things I said seemed to make Jim a bit miffed at me, but that was part of the game.

Of the battle as it went, the newspapers at that time gave a pretty accurate account of it as I remember. But then things look a lot different to the boy on the outside who's the sparring. I seem to remember that I was doing a lot of bumping up against Corbett's left hand, and that it didn't annoy me in the least, and then I think I began to get busy. Along about the eighth round—that was the one I remember—that it was said the job was to occur in—I got angry for the first time. It had been said pretty roughly that I'd taken a big piece of change, and was going to let Jim trim me in that round, and it struck me that right there was a good place to put a crimp in that lie. I knew I got a little busier than before, and I guess I had Corbett on the run for the first time in reality. Somehow it seemed to surprise him a bit, and I had a little warm feeling over it in my fist. He looked at me once when I reached him on the ribs, and a new idea seemed to strike him with the punch. I was afraid he had tumbled that I was trying to plant him on the body, so I played awhile for his face and worked the motion out of his head.

A lot of chaps who are fond of airing their opinion and lack of knowledge of the fighting game will tell you that when the fourteenth round opened I hadn't a notion where I was going to plant Corbett, but then they didn't know all about it. I'd been practicing on the quiet for that solar plexus for a good many days, and I'd figured out the dot just where it ought to land. Then a lead and a follow for the face and the right went over for the jaw, and I shifted a bit and the left touched Jim where I thought it would, and I crossed him quick with the other hand just as he started to fail. It was pretty hard for him to figure out just how it happened, and I don't blame him for thinking he still had a chance. I know what it feels like to lose the works in a championship, and I guess he felt the same way I did later, but I won it fair and square, and I think he'll acknowledge it now.

Coming home from the fight was the hardest part for me some way. I suppose I'm still a boy in some things, for I couldn't seem to get it right in my head that I'd been on the top of the heap, where I'd been aiming for a good many years, and maybe the kids who traveled with me thought there was something queer about Fitz, and I'm going to tell something now I'd thought I was going to keep locked up forever. It was when we drifted into Washington—the first time I'd ever been there—and I went up to the capitol and looked around a bit. I met a lot of men—senators, congressmen and office-holders and citizens, and just people—and we shook hands, and I went into the senate chamber, and it was there something hit me. You remember it was just after the suzer scandal, and I stood there and thought to myself:

"You've got a lot to be thankful for, old pal. There's some great men here, and some good men. Some of them have got their greatness in funny ways—mean ways, a whole lot—and some of them have been stealing their greatness, and those that stole it and worked their friends in tricky ways for what they got must feel quite a bit ashamed when they look at themselves in the face right? I guess you've got the best of the lot of them old chap. There's about as much talk of you in this country now as any of them, and you've brought yourself up to it with not a thing but your two hands, and you've never had to lie to a lot of widows and kids and steal your friends' money to do it either. There are a lot of men here that will call you a brute, but I'd rather be a brute that way than a gentlemanly crook their way."

Maybe you folks that read this will think this was conceited, but it wasn't meant that way. I meant it, and I still mean it, and I'm going to go on trying to mean it, and it's the only bit of real advice I'm going to put over the plate. Next week I'm going to tell you something about that Shaker business out in "Prisco, where they trimmed me for my record and my friends for their rolls with as pretty a bit of crooked work as you'll find outside a state's prison, and I can prove every bit of it, and that will help some, so the lot says.

A HINT.

He—We've been acquainted so long it seems to me you might call me by my given name.

She—Yes, in fact I've known you almost long enough to be called by your family name!—Derbarber.

Home of Benedictines.

The Benedictines from France, who have settled at Malvern, England, have merely come home again. King Edward, the Confessor, founded a hermitage at Malvern, and after the Norman conquest, in 1066, the hermitage became a Benedictine priory.

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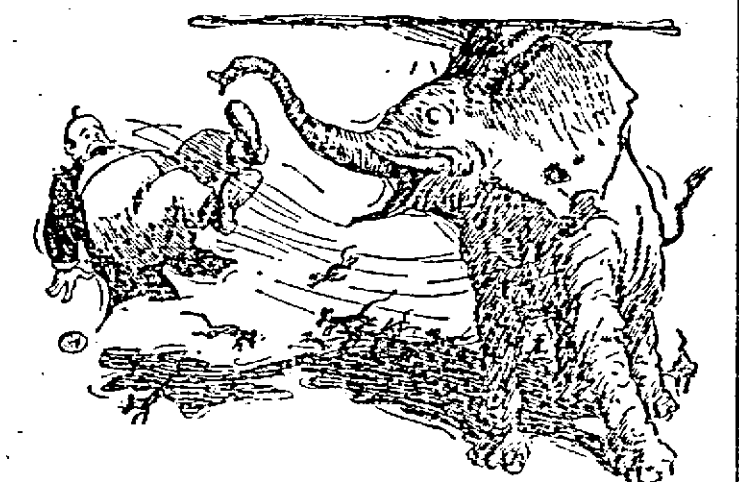
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Bolivar Swatted Pa Clear Across the Ring.

said he was a senator's son, but the other boys had rather be acquainted with me, because I belonged to the show, and let him talk to me, without looking cross at him, or snubbing him, as I do most boys who try to butt in on me. I got to liking the senator's son and had him come in the tent, and we put in the afternoon looking at the animals.

The elephants were chewing hay and looking fierce, and the senator's boy said elephants were the greatest cowards on earth, and I said, "Not on your life; the giant in our show is the greatest coward, and the blemish of holy writ is next." The senator's son said elephants were such cowards that they were afraid of mice, and we could take a trap full of mice and turn them loose in the ring and the elephants would stampede, and he would bet five dollars on it. I excused myself for a moment and told Pa what the senator's son offered to bet, and

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Insertion advertisements—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.
For a Six Months Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.
For a Yearly Contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition is set up in the best type and the cost per line for each subsequent insertion.
All notices will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per line.

READING NOTICES.

Reading notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
All notices will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per line.

Johann Hoch will have a time "on the other side" if he meets them all together. Poor old fellow!

Some small cities are doing away with the primary election idea, and taking advantage of a clause in the law that provides for petitions instead of primary elections. In my opinion the petition clause in the law was only placed there to provide for emergencies when the primary election had not been regularly carried out.

The primary election is the only way to obtain the unbiased opinion of voters, and should be carefully carried out.

DEFEATED AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

W. M. Grosvenor, member of congress from Ohio was defeated for re-nomination in convention last week. Mr. Grosvenor says he will ask the president for diplomatic appointment. He will probably get it. He has Ohio back of him, and is not a political carpet bagger.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

A La Crosse man bought goods of a mail order house in Chicago.

The goods were not as represented and the man refused to pay for them. The mail order house brought suit in justice's court. The man won his case and was very jubilant.

If not jubilant, the mail order house was persistent. An appeal was taken to the circuit court and the jubilant purchaser became very sorrowful.

He had the goods to pay for and a large bill of costs for both trials followed.

It is safe to say that one Wisconsin man will buy his goods of responsible dealers at home, hereafter.

FOR JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.

Hon. James O'Neill, judge of the seventeenth circuit, composed of Clark, Eau Claire and Jackson counties, is a candidate for the supreme court during the coming election. Judge O'Neill is well equipped for the position, has been circuit judge for many years. His only fault seems to be that he is a Republican, although not running as a partisan candidate.

The Democrats, with less than one-third of the vote in 1904, and with three of the six members of the supreme court of that party, still claim the new judge, the seventh member of the court.

Without partisan thought, and with the personal knowledge of Judge O'Neill's fitness for the place, we submit his name as an excellent candidate for the position.

THE UNIVERSITY INVESTIGATION.

The committee appointed to investigate University affairs, has created a consternation among certain members of the faculty that may bear fruit of better service, if nothing more. The committee has ascertained that a number of the faculty have written text books on their specialties and these the students have been required to purchase. It has also been found that some members of the faculty have forbidden the use of second hand books, thus preventing students from obtaining books at low rates, and the teacher securing royalty on a new book purchase. Then these text book makers saw the necessity of the recent revisions of their books, and then off with the old and on with the new have been the revisions and more royalty to the text book authors.

One poor, overworked member of the faculty, whose salary is \$3000, said to some one on the side, that he would not write text book if his salary was sufficient for his living expenses.

The committee has a gigantic mission, one that ought to take at least a year. And even then, the half would never be told. Wait until the matriculation and other fees are reached. "Free tuition." The most expensive tuition of any large institution in America. We hope the committee may search every department, and every special act of the legislature appropriating money for special services to members of the faculty. To do this alone, is the work of months. But the people are entitled to all information on the subject which the committee may obtain, and good citizens hope time will be taken to probe to the bottom.

LAY SERMON.

Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors. Matthew 6:12.

When the Master began his active ministry, one of his earliest acts was to promulgate his platform. He needed no primaries, but recognized the fact that organized bodies and organized effort could succeed only through the foundation and declaration of fundamental principles. In that platform divine wisdom has indicated itself. Centuries have elapsed; revolutions have swept over the earth; kings have won and lost their crowns; empires have arisen, decayed and fallen; exiles have been invented and repatriated; religions have been established, have flourished and lapsed into disrepute; but the sublime principles of the sermon on the mount have lost none of their vitality. Have constantly widened their sphere of influence, and have the basis of all true reform, all good government, all real salvation that the world has experienced in eighteen hundred years.

One of the most essential principles, therefore, and among those most strenuously opposed, is forgiveness. And, incredible as it may seem, it is perhaps the least regarded and the most poorly practiced among Christian people.

The need of forgiveness is almost universal. If there be exceptions they are as rare as perfection. Injury proceeds not alone from overt acts. The Pharisee who draws his robe of self-sufficiency about him; the sleek, fat Christian who interprets his neighbor's sinning; the ascetic who neither receives nor imparts pleasure; the immune who cherishes contempt for those who need to pray "lead us not into temptation"; the miser who hoards his millions; the distinguished class; the super-sensitive who shrink from contact with the disagreeable; all these inflict injury which demand forgiveness. Doubtless these wrongs are slight and unwittingly inflicted, but they rankle none the less and are lurking places of danger. We all can discover the palpable wrongs we have inflicted or received. Regarding such there is a plain basis for negotiating treaties of peace. But these intangible offenses present the most difficulty, and are the greatest obstacles to peace and good will. And every man's religion is defective until he is able to detect and willing to atone for these slight and incidental wrongs.

Seeking forgiveness is a corollary of knowing it. The asking is mandatory. The first position is to the divine power of whom forgiveness is an actual outpouring. That prayer is coupled with a condition—forgiveness we forgive. By praying that prayer we accept the condition. There is a familiar rule in human jurisprudence that he who seeks equity must do equity, and that who ever invokes relief before a fairly informed court must come into court with clean hands. I imagine that the rule in the heavenly courts is even more stringent. There are degrees of inequity and shades of uncleanness that are noted beyond the penetration of human magistrates. But the great Judge of all looks beneath externals and discerns the uncleanness of souls as well as of hands. The courts of heaven are not open to him who, for retaliation, "treasures up wrath." No man shall be allowed to arrogate to himself that awful pronouncement "your name is mine." That spirit is incompatible with the benediction and the contrite heart. That logic of the situation is inevitable—as we forgive so forgive us.

This condition involves what is often characterized as humiliation. It is falsely so called. Humility is not humiliation. There is no suggestion of abjection when the creature bows before the Creator. Few will dispute this so far as the humiliation is concerned. But we too often rebel when the forgiveness of God is offered upon which many a Christian life has been wrecked. A great wrong may overwhelm us with grief or shame or resentment, but it is the little trespasses that undermine Christian character, turn our love to hatred and embitter our lives.

One discouraging feature about this is that often we are so vain to be oblivious to the wrong we have done, and therefore repudiate all necessity for forgiveness. This apparent obliquity springs from various causes according to our individual nature. Some lack perceptibility and cannot see. Some are obstinate and will not see. Others would be responsive to truth, but with blunted moral perceptions, fail to discover wrong because, as they are, the cause is too insignificant to be productive of harm.

All these classes supply food for self-justification. Lack of perceptibility is a great misfortune. A man who has wronged his neighbor and cannot perceive it is beyond redemption while that condition endures. The obstinate man is always in danger. Refusal to recognize existing conditions will thwart the best influences of life. Equally dangerous, but perhaps more hopeful, is the case of a man who is morally blind to his own defects, and whose untrained right and wrong sense or rate, that he fails to understand the true nature and effect of his own conduct, and by refusing to call things by their right names, impedes the happiness and impairs the righteousness of his neighbor. Many of life's misdeeds are from lack of discrimination. I apprehend, also, that many of us who are obtuse or stubborn or ignorant would correct our errors and give a "square deal," and be ready with all kinds of prayers and all kinds of reparations, if some power would.

It should not be hard to forgive. If the wrong be great the merit of forgiveness is greater. If the injuries be small though many, the compensation will be ample, because the consciousness of magnanimity is a fitting reward for all sacrifices. Life is too short, time is too precious, work is too important for us to engage in perpetual strife or seek continual reprisals. Don't do it. We cannot afford it. We will not risk it. Remember that all Christian duties are reciprocal. To divide more than in human government reciprocity is a cardinal principle. Let us recognize that principle. For if this world is to be fully regenerated, if true peace and good will are to supersede strife and enmity, if the law of love is ever to be the rule of action for mankind, it will only be when all are imbued with that spirit which impels us to forgive as we would be forgiven. So must it be.

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PLANTS IN SOUTH ARE TINY.

For That Reason the Ten Distilleries of Illinois Turn Out More Liquor Than Those of Kentucky.

Washington.—Curious facts come to light in the government figures as to the production of distilled spirits. Kentucky operated 227 distilleries, while Illinois and Ohio, yet the latter state made many thousands more gallons of whisky than Kentucky. Most of the Kentucky concerns have a spirit capacity of less than 50 gallons each day, and a grain capacity of not exceeding five bushels each day, while the majority of the plant concerns of Illinois use 500 bushels of grain daily. Virginia had 111 distilleries, but they were all of the small order. Those in North Carolina are the same kind. Here are some other interesting facts: The moonshine whisky turned out in the mountains of the south is a mere drop in the bucket compared with that made under government supervision. One Illinois distillery makes more whisky in a week than all the moonshine places in the south put together in a whole year.

Corn whisky is so seldom seen in the north that the general supposition is that its manufacture is confined to southern distilleries. More corn is made into spirits in Illinois than in any two other states combined.

Has Whiskers on His Tongue.

Because of the growth of fine hair on the end of his tongue Will E. Cleaves, of Hildeford, Mo., a leading lawyer, and also his power of speech. The strange case has ever completely baffled the local physicians, who say they have never known of a similar case, and admit they are at a loss to know how to treat it. Some time ago the Hildeford business man discovered a very fine hair on the end of his tongue, but thought little of it at that time. However, they continued to grow and increase in numbers. He soon found that his sense of taste was becoming very deficient, and all his food tasted alike. He consulted local physicians who are now making every effort to kill the hair. The hair has reached such a length that Mr. Cleaves is losing his power of speech, not being able to articulate plainly.

President Gets Gold Heart.

A gold heart was presented to President Roosevelt in behalf of the people of Colorado. The presentation was made by Mr. Robert Donnyne, of Denver. The money to pay for the heart, which is of unalloyed gold, was raised by popular subscription, many of the subscriptions being one penny each. In all \$600 pennies were subscribed. The gift was in commemoration of the peace between Russia and Japan.

Venturesome Princess.

The King of Saxony's sister, Princess Matilda, ascended the pulpit of St. Peter's, at Rome, and added her name to the list of royal personages who have performed the feat. It was only with difficulty that she was persuaded not to follow her father's example in climbing into the overhanging balcony of 403 feet.

Repentee.

"Your appalling insurance interest me. For the sake of the experience I'd give \$100 to be as big a fool as you are for five minutes."

"Yes, and the rest of your life you could boast of having had one hell of a time!"—Cleveland Leader.

None Too Soon.

"Well, Radley is dead. He was a mighty tough character."

H. M. Buck's Editorial,

Not a day passes but what some of my patrons remark and wonder why it is that I can sell good goods so much cheaper than my competitors. There are many good reasons and facts for this which I will explain. My running expenses are about 1-2 of any clothing store in town—I sell two or three times as much goods as any of my competitors. I have a buyer in New York, Mr. H. E. Klun, who is on the ground all the time, and in a great market like New York the right buyer with cash in hand can buy goods from 25 to 50 per cent less than the merchant that buys from the small jobber and has to pay two or three profits before the goods reach his store.

At Chicago I have Mr. I. J. Leavitt whom you all know was employed in my store over a year and is well acquainted with the wants of this community. He is also one of my Chicago buyers. This way I get the best goods the market produces at way below regular prices, then doing a large volume of business on a small expense enables me to offer goods at much lower prices than my competitors. Draw your own conclusions.

The Coming Season I am going to be in a better position to supply your wants than ever before. My spring goods are arriving every day and I wish to say that my stock will all be new and up to date goods and rightly priced.

H. M. BUCK

Clothing and Shoes for Men and Boys.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

SPECIAL LINE OF PERFUMES

Stationery and School Supplies

A Fresh Line of Drugs, Medicines and Medicinal Supplies

ANDERLE & HINMAN

F. L. McDILL

Books, School Supplies, News, Stationery, Cigars, Tobaccos, Confectionery, Daily and Sunday papers.

25 South Brava St. Rhinelander.

Lowell & Bros

A Full Line of Modern Plumbing Fixtures & Bath Room Trimmings Carried in Stock.

1 West King St. Phone 232

Singer Sewing Machines, Conover, Kimball, Cable, Haines Bros.

And a dozen other good makes of Pianos.

Edison Phonographs and Gold Molded Records.

GEO C. JEWELL

5 King St. 20 Years in Business.

Kretlows' PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

G. O. COOK

Director Military Band. Teacher of Cornet and all Brass Instruments.

218 East Adams Street. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING..

State License for Embalming.

Foreign and American Granite and Marble

..MONUMENTS...

F. A. HILDEBRAND

118 Brown St. Phone 65.

Adam Johnson

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Flour and Feed.

Sole agent for Dr. Peter's Kuriko Best Blood Medicine. \$1.25 per bottle. O'Connell's celebrated liniment, 50c per bottle.

STORE 303 BROWN STREET.

You will never convince people that your store is important unless you make your advertising important.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

The short line between the East and Florida.

Reaching all points South and Southwest via Atlanta and Birmingham.

The short line to the West including Tampa, Sarasota and the beautiful Manatee Country.

Tampa Bay Hotel is the most magnificent Winter Resort Hotel in Florida. It is situated in a park of tropical trees, ruins and flowers, and has a fine water outlook.

Manatee and Sarasota are in the orange and early vegetable belt of Florida.

Apply to any Seaboard Passenger Representative or to Chas. B. Ryan, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portsmouth, Va. or interesting booklets.

Does your baking powder contain alum? Look upon the label. Use only a powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the beginning of the Lenten season.

Miss Foster had charge of the library last week during the absence of Miss Evans.

Mrs. Alpine entertained at cards Tuesday afternoon at her home on Anderson street.

Mr. Gupta is assisting at B. L. Horst's grocery store this week during the illness of George Gleason.

Now is the time to order wool—16 inch plain cloth, green and dry. Phone 78. Brown Bros. Linn. Co.

The Twentieth Century Club was entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dayton.

Judge and Mrs. J. J. Billings gave a six o'clock dinner to a party of friends Monday evening at their home on River street.

Constipation in children can be cured by a few doses of Morton's Laxative Worm Balm. The best vermifuge. See at Reardon's. n-35

The Misses Gubelin left Sunday night for a visit to two weeks in Milwaukee and Chicago where they will purchase a stock of spring millinery goods for their establishment here.

G. P. Kraft of Merrill, who for several years has been extensively interested in the lumber business at Mercer, Iron county, was in Rhinelander the first part of the week.

Misses Lillian Golder and Gertrude Mahoney entertained their young lady friends at cards Monday evening at the Golder home on Grand street, in honor of Miss Jeanie Leola.

The members of B. P. O. E. lodge 203 and their ladies will enjoy a social session at their hall on Stevens street this evening following the regular business meeting. A banquet will be served.

Wm. Lord, one of North Cranston's prominent citizens, transferred business here Friday. Mr. Lord is deputy sheriff of Forest county and for several years was chief of the Wausau police department.

Messrs. Ackerman and DeRoer, two old residents of Rhinelander, have disposed of their interests here and left for Big Lake, Wash., to make their future home. They have secured positions with a lumber company there.

Thos. Bratte, who holds a position as foreman with the Vawter-Bissell Lbr. Co. at Hazelhurst, was in Rhinelander Monday. Mr. Bratte was in the employ of the Wisco-Bronson Lbr. Co. when that firm existed here several years.

Archdeacon Geo. J. Balcock went to Milwaukee Friday night and was present at the consecration ceremony at All Saints' Cathedral Saturday morning when Rev. W. W. Webb, D. D., was consecrated bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Milwaukee.

Miss Jeanie Leola, who since last fall has been residing with her parents in Everett, Wash., has returned to Rhinelander and resumed her former position as stenographer in the office of the Mason-Donelson Lbr. Co. The young lady's many friends welcome her return.

Money to loan on good security. See HANSEN-WEAVER AGENCY.

Albert Briggs will open his bicycle and gun shop on Brown street within a few weeks. He will carry a complete stock and will make a specialty of repair work. Mr. Briggs has for some time been employed at P. J. Kowalski's feed store. He has a wide acquaintance in the city and will undoubtedly do a good business.

Rader and National hats in the latest spring and summer shapes, styles and colors at the Hub. P. F. SEIBEL, Prop.

DRS. MORSE & REGTOR
SPECIALISTS.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

APPLETON, - WIS.
VISITS RHINELANDER REGULARLY,
RAPIDS HOUSE

Miss Dorothy Keller has taken a position with S. H. Ashton.

George, the ten-year-old son of Mrs. J. J. Gibson is quite sick with typhoid fever.

The best \$5.00 suit for boys on earth with the best ever badge at the Hub. P. F. SEIBEL, Prop.

Geo. Stone will move to Bondy within a few days where he will conduct a hot food restaurant.

An Italian harp orchestra has been giving public concerts on the streets this week, furnishing a good grade of music.

The tannery at Prentice, owned by the United States Leather Co., destroyed last week by fire, will be rebuilt.

Aug. Spahrbrecker, who recently moved here from Marshfield, has accepted a position with the Rhinelander Paper Co.

Miss Jennie Pinkerton who recently returned to Waupaca, has been engaged as teacher of the eighth grade of that city.

Morton's Worm Balm destroys all kinds of worms in children. No other cathartic required. See at Reardon's drug store. n-35

Woodmen report wolves to be numerous in various sections of the county this winter. It is said that the animals have killed many deer.

James Keenan has disposed of his residence on the South side to Fred Mosher of Glens Falls, N. Y., who at one time was a Rhinelander resident.

Geo. Chase, an old and well known resident of Rhinelander, is said to be seriously ill at St. Mary's hospital. Mr. Chase's many friends in the city hope for an early recovery.

R. R. Lewis departed Thursday morning for Arizona where he intends to spend several weeks. Mrs. Lewis, who has been spending the winter in that state will accompany him home.

A surprise party was tendered M. A. John McMahon, nee Ladda Green, by a company of her lady friends at the Murphy residence on the North side Friday evening. Cards were the feature of the evening.

Wm. Dunn who has been employed in the lumber company's general store at Bondy has returned to this city. Mr. Dunn was formerly engaged in the grocery business in this city.

J. N. Nutter of the John R. Davis Lbr. Co. of Phillips, Wis., was here the first of the week on land business with Ely the land man, who has sold the above company a large tract of land in the western part of Outagamie county.

D. J. Cole and Dr. A. D. Daniels left Sunday for French Lick Springs, Ind., where they will spend about two weeks indulging in the famous baths. For the past three weeks Mr. Cole's health has not been very good. This is his second trip to the Springs within a year.

Miss Anna Swedberg, who has held a position as saleslady at the Peoples Savings Store for the past two years, has resigned. She will be employed as stenographer in the office of Walker & Orr, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Bertha Street. Miss Swedberg was a most efficient clerk and will be missed by patrons of the Savings Store.

FOR RENT:—For store rooms, the old pop factory and barn, enquire of L. L. WILHELM.

Hugo Melwinkle, who for several years has been engaged in the hotel and liquor business at Gazeau, was committed to the Northern asylum at Winnebago, Thursday. Mr. Melwinkle has been failing mentally for some time and it is thought that the treatment he will receive at the hospital will restore him to his former health. He was taken to the institution by Dr. Garner and H. F. Johnson of Monico.

It was a large and merry crowd of dancers who gathered at Gilligan's Hall last Thursday evening in attendance at the patriotic ball of F. O. E. Aerle 23 of this city. The music was rendered by the Military Orchestra and was of the most excellent quality. Dancing was continued until an early hour the morning following, when all departed waving the Eagles royal entertainers.

C. B. Howe is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Tamar Chace is ill at her home on William street.

Miss Larson has accepted a position as sales lady at the Peoples Savings Store.

The Military Orchestra furnished music for a dancing party at Monico Saturday evening.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid society meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. C. Dayton.

Miss Emma La Duke was pleasantly surprised by a party of friends at her home on Thayer street Tuesday evening.

Mark Bells, a prominent Wausau man, who has many friends in Rhinelander, is critically ill at his home in that city.

G. J. Jamieson of Chicago was in the city the first part of the week on business connected with his land interests here.

Watch for the new line of Florsheim and Walk over shoes which will arrive at the Hub soon. P. F. SEIBEL, Prop.

Miss Boone has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of the Wisconsin Blue Grass Land Co., commencing work yesterday morning.

The Soo railway company will erect a new depot in Catauba this spring and will commence work on the same as soon as the ground will permit.

The members of the Mystic Workers lodge of this city entertained their friends Thursday evening at a dancing party in their hall on Stevens street.

Mrs. R. J. Bartlett is seriously ill with typhoid fever. She was removed to St. Mary's hospital Saturday. Mr. Bartlett is a well known Soo line freight conductor.

Mrs. S. D. Sulliff and Mrs. Chas. Peterson entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Emma M. Balcock at the home of Mrs. Peterson on Davenport street.

Miss Winke Joslin has taken a position in the office of legislator of Lewis McLaughlin. Miss Maude Ashton, who has been employed there during the winter has resigned.

A dancing party was given at Gilligan's Hall Friday evening for which music was furnished by the Italian orchestra. The attendance was fair and an enjoyable time reported.

Henry Beck, one of Rhinelander's best known masons here has gone to Hackler where he has taken a steady position with the lumber company. He will not move his family there.

The subject of the morning service at the M. E. Church next Sunday will be "Loving the Unseen." In the evening there will be a union service at which Rev. A. G. Wilson will preach.

Mark Raymond, one of the hustling agents for St. Mary's hospital this city, was in the city the first part of the week. Mark has the reputation of selling more hospital tickets than any one agent in the state.

Brascoe Brothers' orchestra, one of the well known musical organizations of the city, left Thursday on a brief tour of the town in this vicinity. That evening they played at Eagle River, Friday evening at Three Lakes and on Saturday evening furnished music for a dancing party at Monico.

Last Thursday afternoon, Feb. 22, about thirty friends pleasantly surprised Mrs. J. W. Jones, it being her birthday. They brought their own refreshments and after they were served presented her with some fine table linen. All reported a lovely time and wished Mrs. Jones would have a birthday again soon.

Henry Heyn and family, numbered among Rhinelander's oldest residents, leave Friday morning for Cedar D'Alene, Idaho, to make their permanent home. During Mr. Heyn's recent western trip he has been heavily interested in property at Cedar D'Alene and thinks that it is the coming city of the west. Their many friends here wish the family success in their new home.

The Audubon Society will hold its first formal meeting on Thursday evening at eight o'clock at the library. A very interesting program has been arranged and talks will be given on the following subjects:
I. Wint's feeding of birds.
II. The chickadee.
III. The crow.
IV. The downy woodpecker.
Every body invited.

Wm. Morgan and Dr. Kelley returned the last of the week from Oshkosh where they spent several days at the state bowling tournament. The gentlemen competed with some of the best bowlers in Wisconsin and while they were not successful in carrying off any of the prizes, made a showing of which they by no means need be ashamed. For a prize of twenty dollars in gold for the best bowling score was made by an Oshkosh man.

Martin Wegland has disposed of his restaurant on Thayer street to J. Buckler, who has taken possession and will be under the management of the house. Mr. Wegland and family will remove to the town of Cassida where he owns a large farm. He intends to spend a portion of the coming summer in travel and will visit many points of interest in the west.

MRS. BALSH DEAD.

Just as we go to press we learn of the death of Mrs. Balsh, mother of Mrs. Fred Langelos. The lady was of an advanced age and for several weeks had been confined to her bed.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Chas. Wirth is up from Appleton today.

—Geo. Mason returned this week to Madison.

—S. D. Sulliff was a Chicago business visitor Saturday.

—Chas. Sparks was down from Tomahawk Lake Friday.

—Geo. Langley, the Merrill logger, was in the city Saturday.

—F. T. and G. S. Coon returned Tuesday from Platteville.

—Sheriff W. T. Stevens was in Milwaukee Saturday on business.

—W. G. Foss, the Tomahawk logger, was in the city Friday.

—A. P. Walsh of Antigo transacted business in Rhinelander Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Taggart drove over from Bondy Saturday.

—L. C. Kirk left Wednesday morning on a business trip to Michigan.

—Fred Barnes a former resident, has been in the city during the week.

—D. A. McCrossen of Lac du Flambeau was a caller in the city Monday.

—Miss Anna Jennings, teacher at Pelican Lake, was in the city Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cruse returned the first of the week from Chicago.

—Mrs. Cass, who is logging near Elmerston Saturday and Sunday in the city.

—Dr. J. T. Elliott returned Friday from a visit in New Richmond.

—Sister Margaret, who has charge of the Milwaukee hospital, was in the city Tuesday.

—Attorney A. H. Reed of Merrill was here during the week on legal business.

—A. O. Durwin of Milwaukee who is logging near Newbold, was in the city Monday.

—Miss Adelle McLaure spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Kelley and friends in Antigo.

—Felix Dolan, who is in business at Bondy has been spending the week at his home in this city.

—Alex Grunzel, who has been employed at Kerman for several weeks has returned to the city.

—J. W. Emerson, the Prentice logger and real estate dealer, was in Rhinelander Thursday.

—Dr. J. M. Hogan returned Tuesday from a short visit in Milwaukee, Wausau and Oshkosh.

—Mrs. Green of Monico is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Murphy and Mrs. John McLaughlin.

—Frank Ellery was over from Eagle River a portion of the week calling on acquaintances.

—Andrew Lind left Friday morning for Ladysmith, from which place he intends to go to the Pacific coast.

—Paul Browne departed Monday night for Duluth, Minn., where he intends to enjoy several weeks.

—Chas. Worden of Menasha, one of the head men of the Menasha Wood-ware Co., was here Friday.

—John Dorr came up from Eagle River Monday where he has charge of a nut market, to visit his family.

—Mrs. D. E. Bordon of Eagle River is in the city a guest at the home of her brother, Dr. C. H. Connor.

—Mrs. J. Pilon of Milwaukee arrived in the city Monday to visit with Mrs. M. Welson and other old friends.

—Wm. La Duke, clerk at one of Gilbey-Anson's camps near Harshaw, is visiting at his home in this city.

—Myron Mather, who is engaged in the lumber business at State Line, was in the city the latter part of the week.

—Misses Mollie Barnes and Sadie Cleary sales ladies at Spafford & Cole's are visiting at their home in Wausau.

—Hans Hanson, who has been visiting friends on Thayer street several days, returned Tuesday to his home in Eau Claire.

—Miss Meta Gast who formerly resided in this city, now at Ashland, is here visiting at the residence of Mrs. D. H. Walker.

—Roy Markham, clerk at Kretzlow's drug store, has returned from a ten days visit at Madison, Milwaukee and Minneapolis.

—Victor Langley, who looks after Langley-Alderson's extensive logging interests in the vicinity of Star Lake, was in the city Sunday.

—Mrs. John Green and children of State Line are in the city visiting at the home of her sister, Miss Anna Dick on Stevens street.

—Bernell H. Tripp, a logger from Weyauwega arrived in the city Friday to accept a position at Geo. Feaszel's shop on Stevens street.

—Thos. Robertson, who is engineer in the saw mill of the Wisconsin Lbr. & Lumber Company at Bondy, called on his friends in Rhinelander Thursday.

—Mrs. Emmett Lang and children and Miss Ellen Janssen went to Hackler Saturday morning where they will spend about two weeks with relatives.

—Mrs. Atwood Smith returned Saturday from Antigo. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Wm. Buckle of Clintonville, who will visit her several days.

The department was called out yesterday afternoon to a chimney fire on North Stevens street.

Rev. Geo. M. Balcock accompanied by his mother, departed last evening for his future home in Chicago where he goes to take charge of St. George's church in that city.

Dr. J. F. Carr a veterinary surgeon formerly of Grand Rapids, Mich., has come to Rhinelander to locate. At present his headquarters are at the Alpine Hotel where all calls day or night will receive prompt attention.

Fred Barney, traveling representative for Chas. Bros. of Rockford, Ill., has severed his connection with the firm and leaves Monday night for Seattle, Washington, where he will join his family who are now located in that city.

WANTED—Bright, honest young man from Rhinelander to prepare for paying position in Government Mail Service. Box One, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Why We Advertise Dorothy Dodd Shoes

It Does Not Pay to Advertise A Poor Thing

TO URGE, advise and recommend that you buy some inferior article hurts us because you will remember the injury we have done you; Because you have a degree of confidence in us and we cannot afford to push an unsatisfactory item. This applies to shoes with perhaps greater force than any other article of wearing apparel, and we advertise Dorothy Dodd Shoes because while profits are small, the satisfaction to the wearer is great, and second sales come without effort on our part.

Women know a good thing when they have tried it. This week we have a full stock of the following: Patent Kid, Patent Calf and Vici Kid.



\$3.00

Dorothy Dodd

\$3.50

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS STORE
O. A. KOLDEN, Proprietor.

Our Lines are Now Full of Good Things to Wear

Douglass and Crossett Dress Shoes ranging in price at

2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00

The Jefferson Driver and Cruiser.

The famous Gordon Hat in all going shapes and colors. 3.00
Stein-Bloch hand tailored business suits from \$18.00 to 25.00
Capp's 100 per cent wool suits from \$10.00 to 20.00

We are better prepared than ever with a full line of good, staple goods

GARY & DANIELSON.
GOOD THINGS TO WEAR

There is a Reason

Why you should purchase your Clothing of us. We have the best goods for the least money. Our new spring line of Suits and Gent's Furnishings has arrived and we shall be pleased to show them to you. Call once and you will hurry back to the

City Clothing Store.
Chas. Fredrickson, Prop.

DR. J. F. CARR
VETERINARY SURGEON
OFFICE AT HOTEL ALPINE.
Dentistry and Surgery a Specialty.

Lumber, shingle and lath mill for sale. Ready to run. Address, W. D. NEVILLE, Eagle River, Wis.

Jesse Pratt, a young man with many friends in Rhinelander, who for some time has been employed in the train service of the Soo railway company, was last week promoted to the position of conductor. He made his initial trip Friday.

WANTED—Two good hardwood graders. Apply to Tomahawk Lumber Company at Tomahawk, Wis. (5ml.)

WANTED—20 men to wear halber hats. Get them at the Hub. P. F. SEIBEL, Prop.

WANTED—Organist at Episcopal church. Salary, \$1.00 per Sunday. Apply to Wm. Harwood at Spafford & Cole's store.

Rhineland Electrical Supply Company

Everything Electrical

Electrical Flat Irons
Electrical Cooking Appliances
Electric Sewing Machine Motors.

Estimates Cheerfully Given and Mail Orders Solicited

19 SO. BROWN STREET

Rhineland == **Wis.**

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that said bills will be received by the undersigned, City Treasurer of the City of Rhinelander, until the 1st day of March A. D. 1908, as to the payment of interest for the deposit of the city funds for the coming year.

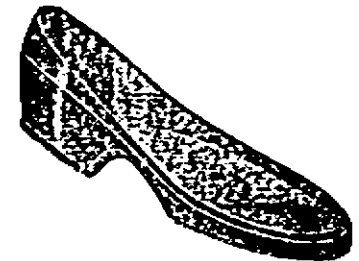
The right is reserved to stop at any and all bills.

By order of the Council,
A. D. SEYMOUR, City Treasurer.

Office Supplies!

ALL KINDS

Stationery,
Blank Books,
Fountain
Pens, Etc.
A Large Assortment



FOR SALE BY HANS RODD. C. D. Bronson

George Departs for Business

THE TALE OF A SUBURBANITE
By CHARLES BATTILL LOOMIS
(Author of "The Old Man and the Sea," "The Man Who Sailed the Globe," etc.)

Cransfield is a pretty little park-like hamlet about 30 miles out of New York on the New Jersey & Suburban road. Not very far from the station on one of the side streets is a smallish but comfortable white house, and in that white house with its honeysuckle completely covering the walls lives George Harila, his wife Ellen Harila, and their two children, Harry and Eleanor, whose ages are somewhere between 1 and 12.

George is in business in New York, and he is a good average American. Ellen, his wife, is slight and pleasant-looking, and mentally she is more than a match for her well-meaning but irascible husband.

It is George's custom to take the 8:02 train for New York, and it is that habit that is one of the causes of the three gray hairs in the head of Ellen, his wife.

Behold the bedroom in which George and his wife are sleeping. Outside the sky is dark and lowering, and it bids fair to be a rainy day.

A little silver traveling clock is ticking on the bureau. It evidently has no alarm attachment, for it is 25 minutes past seven by it, and George and his wife are still peacefully sleeping, lulled thereby by the darkness and the heaviness of the autumn air.

The clock strikes the half-hour, and Mrs. Harila wakes and looks at it. "George! George! she cries. "Hurry and get up! It is half-past seven. You'll miss your train."

A snore is the only response. George was up late the night before at the house of their next-door neighbors, the Christmases, and he is compressing eight hours' sleep into six.

"George! Breakfast must be ready. Get up."

Mrs. Harila nudges George, and he rises wildly up to a sitting posture. "What's happened?"

"You've overslept. That's all. Don't talk, but get dressed, unless you want to be sensible and take the 8:30."

"And have the old man sarcastic at my expense?" says George, jumping out of bed and emptying half the contents of the pitcher on the washstand and the rest on the floor.

"You might think you were office boy, instead of junior partner."

"If you're talking to me, I don't hear you," says George, vigorously splashing water into his ears and eyes. "Where's that confounded towel!"

"Right in front of you, as usual," George, his eyes full of water, snatches at the towel and pulls down the splasher.

"Oh, if you aren't a bull in a china shop when you're late," says Ellen. "Why in the world didn't you call me at seven, anyhow? I'll have to get an alarm clock like I used to when I was a clerk."

"Like you used to be good. As you used to be better."

"Well, look here, if you think I have time for one of your grammar lessons, I haven't. Where's my toothbrush? Confound it all, there's never anything in place where I want it!"

"Take it out of the cup like a good little boy, and don't get killed because you're late."

"Whose fault is it I'm late?"

"Fault of the weather, dear. Really, bridge isn't good for your temper."

"Oh, I know I'm cross, but I haven't time to be anything different. Good temper takes time. Where's my collar button?"

"Now, George, do be original. Even if you are a suburbanite, don't go hunting for a collar button. Here it is, where you put it. I have to be head and hands and feet for you when you're late."

"Well, it's lucky you have the head and hands and feet. I'm not kicking at you, but I wish I could get up at a reasonable hour for once in my life, and not have to gobble my breakfast and rush for the train like a man in a comic paper. It's undignified."

"That's what I always say, dear. But if you'd talk less, you could hurry more. It's twenty minutes to eight now, and the breakfast bell has rung."

"Well, that's a wonder. It would be just like Ann to have breakfast late, and make me miss my train in spite of my hurry. Makes me sick, the way she has of delaying breakfast."

"Well, but she hasn't done it this morning. There, now, bye I am ready, and you're not. As it's Saturday, I'm going to let the children sleep. It's a pity I'm not taking the train instead of you. I'll go down and get your coffee ready."

"That's all I'll have time for this morning. First thing you know I'll be down with dyspepsia. If only we had an alarm clock."

"I've been asking you to get one ever since we moved out here. Be sure to get one today."

"Well, run along, and don't delay me. Oh, hang it all!"

"What's the matter now?"

"I didn't shave yesterday, and I've

got to shave to-day. I look like the devil."

"No, dear, your eyebrows are too straight for that."

"Hic! Where's my razor?"

"In the usual place, my dear. I put it there every day."

"Oh, you're a wonder, aren't you? That's what it is to be well brought up."

George is already lathering his face and rubbing it in, and while his wife goes down to expedite matters he begins to shave.

"Ellen! Ellen! Never mind that train. I've cut myself."

Ellen from down stairs says:

"I'm sorry, dear; but do you want me to go and tell them they needn't stop at Cransfield this morning? There'll be others to take it, you know."

"By Jove, ten minutes of eight! But I'll take it. (He looks at himself in the glass.) 'Bleed! Go on bleeding. Where's the absorbent cotton? Ellen, where's that confounded absorbent cotton? What are you doing down stairs, anyhow?"

"It's in the bathroom. Hurry, dear. I've broken your eggs in a cup and peeled your orange, and your coffee's getting cold."

George prances into the bathroom and upsets a bottle of ammonia while he's getting the cotton.

"Can't you keep that coffee hot? What do I want of a lot of cold coffee? I look like a fool. Say, Ellen, I look fine with that absorbent cotton on."

Silence for two minutes, and then George rushes downstairs, three steps at a time, and stepping over the back of his chair, coats himself.

"That's elegant, dear."

George has filled his mouth so he cannot speak, but he pantomimes eloquently, and looks at his watch.

"By Jove, I'll make it yet."

He tastes his eggs and makes a face.

"These eggs are cold as a stone."

"They were warm when Ann brought them in, dear."

"Well, how many times have I told her not to bring them in till she hears my foot on the stairs? Breakfast ought to be something to look forward to, and it's a nightmare."

Ellen draws a long breath and says:

"If you got up at seven, you'd have time, dear."

"Suppose I need the sleep?"

"Take it at the other end."

"Well, when is a man to have a good time? Working all day in the city, evening's my only chance."

Ellen pushes her hands out at him.

"Eat, eat, dear. I want you to catch that train."

"Glad to get rid of me, eh?"

"Well, you're not lovely when you're in a hurry, you know."

George elevates his eyebrows and shrugs his shoulders. He looks narrowly at his wife.

"That coffee would have been all right, Ellen, if you hadn't poured it out so long ago. Well, good-by."

"Good-by, dear. Aren't you going to kiss me?"

"Not this morning, unless you catch me on the way to the train. Remind me to-night. Hold you in my lap, and kiss you."

"Don't talk so. Ann will hear you."

George laughs, leaves his napkin for his wife to fold, and rushes from the house with two minutes in which to make the equivalent of four city blocks. His hat in his hand, he sprits along, overtaking two other sprinters whose wives are throwing kisses to him from the front door. Hurried as he is, he yet reflects that Ellen threw him no kiss, and he comes to the conclusion that he must be a bear.

As the three men make the two platform forms of the last car George pulls out his note book and writes down these items:

"One alarm clock."

"One pound best chocolate mixed."

And then he stews and mulls through the beautiful country to New York, and the office boy knows as well as if he had been told that George Harila is overate.

Knew All About It.

"Do you know anything about palmistry?" she asked.

"I should think I did," he replied, forgetting for the moment that he was in select society; "I worked as a waiter to pay my way through college."

Chicago Record-Herald.

As They Met.

Miss Sweeten—Why don't you kiss me? This is the first time I have seen you for six months.

Miss Tartan—Because, dear, I have just been kissing a lot of girls I don't like. Give me a little time to forget them.—Chicago Tribune.

And Now They Don't Speak.

Enam—My doctor tells me that blushing is a disease.

Marjorie—Don't let that worry you, dear. You are immune.—Town Topics.

IF BLUFFS CAME TRUE.

Grandma—Now, Willie, if you eat your breakfast food you'll grow to be a big man, with a face, long beard.

And he did.—Chicago Journal.

A Glimpse of the Adirondacks in Winter

The Wonderful Region of Great Estates and Timber Tracts and Forest Preserves—The Natives Ruddy and Rugged.

Cle' fools their silks and knaves their wines; give soft, fearful folk palmetto groves of Florida; give me robust winter and robust winter joys. This year it is to be the Adirondacks.

The Adirondacks in winter? Yes, why not? Of course it will be cold, but what matter? Look at the traps, traps over there with which to brave old winter—deer-skin gloves, or, if I choose, the inch-thick tufted mittens affected by some of the "bicks," for footgear, thick wool stockings, buckskin moccasins, lumbermen's overalls, and, if need be, the pec, that stuff, rough, hob-nailed shoe the woodsman clump about in; for reticent, a skirt of felt, the felt obtained at the pulp mill down the river; for coat, that spotted "marksmen," or the waterproof lined with woolly sheepskin; and on my head I'll place a lumberman's toque. So what care I for 49 degrees below?

I am located in a spot that two years ago was, according to a local phraser, so far back in the woods as to be "out of God's knowledge." But two years have worked great changes. The lumberman has sighted the forest and taken possession, but a lumberman not altogether ruthless, devastating. This

great estates; its timber tracts; its forest reserves. And what a big pleasure ground; a place where millions of dollars are spent every year by recreation seekers. What attractions of wood and water, of game and fish, of pure air and bracing climate. Just over the way is the state sanatorium for consumptives; just beyond us, bordering our confines, lies the thousands of acres that make up the famous private preserve belonging to a well-known New York man.

It is practically only within the last 11 years that the rich man has shown his appreciation of the charm of the Adirondacks, but now, in the hands of clubs and of individuals, there are 60 private preserves here. Some own the estates on which they have exclusive fishing, hunting and camping privileges; others lease from lumber companies or persons that have invested in these lands. All the estates are well wooded and contain some body of water; lake, pond or stream. And very beautiful, indeed, are the places. Not infrequently it is the virgin forest the owner has to wander over and rejoice in; and the virgin forests, I assure you, are of a beauty uncommon. As I look upon these trees in their winter setting, see them



THE "BICKS" AT WORK.

corporation seems to have a soul, an eye for the beautiful, and the town it has put up in a night (as is the time these wandering de-foresters take for building their settlements) is thoroughly attractive.

When the little engine finally couched its way through the snow and finally landed us at Hard Wood, and we walked the plank leading from car to terra firma, and stepped out between the long avenue of men come down to see the train arrive, we found ourselves in a most unique place. The village looked to us like a summer resort surrounded by a wintry setting; verandahs, cottages, myriads of brilliantly lighted windows, and snow and ice instead of lawns and vines.

The town lies along a bank of the Oswegatchie. (As to the name Oswegatchie, local tradition says near here years ago a horse ran away from its master and ran until it reached the river, where the owner caught up with it and cried, "Osw, we got ye." There is some doubt concerning the explanation, whether Indian or white man, but indications point strongly to his being a New York Yankee.) The soul of the lumber corporation has rowed that the woodman shall spare the axe in the vicinity of the town, and it is to continue a pretty, leafy village. But I am so glad I have come in time to see the surrounding forest before there is any sign of the fast approaching "lumbering." Now there are trees everywhere, thick forest bounds us on all sides. Forest-bound and snow-bound. Exhilarating, novel, worth while.

The folk one meets up here in the woods are so ruddy and rugged one feels like making declaration never to leave the exuberant spot. This morning I saw an old gentleman that was a veritable Santa Claus of rosy cheeks, frosty hair and bright eyes. I wanted to stop and ask him where I lay, the fountain of youth from which he and other of his fellows must have broken the ice and drunk, but I was so dazzled by his glowing health I only passed by in wondering, smiling silence. Assured am I that in no Florida land lies that much-sought fountain, but up here everyone radiates vitality and high spirits. You should see the children; so stout, so strong, so handsome, so full of frolic. To-day I joined a company of them in a coast down a bumpy hill, and minded not at all when the merry wretches upset the sled and set the occupants into a snow bank so soft they squashed right through.

I think you of the outside world would be interested in the icicle man who, carrying ladder and ax, goes about the streets looking up to see if some housewife will bid him to her roof to whack away the great stalactites hanging there—sometimes they reach from roof to ground. This occupation of icicle-whacking was utterly unknown to me, and I have enjoyed watching the novel laborer at his novel labor. He does his work thoroughly, attacks the icicles at their very roots, some two feet up from the edge of the roof.

But to be "informational"—What a big, wonderful region this Adirondack region is; with its jealousy-guarded

stretching across the valley and up the slope, I bethink me it is a most reasonable way to spend one's money, this purchase of such a wealth of trees.

In the last few years we have read much of the bitter feeling springing up between the new-made lords of the forest and the former habitation—the hunters, fishermen and guides that so short a time ago had free range here. It is not to be wondered at that these independent gentlemen find it difficult to adapt themselves to the altered conditions; that they do not respect the easy wire fences; are not appalled by the mandatory notices posted at intervals of 40 rods along the boundaries of the private lands; that they do not look kindly upon the hired gamekeepers. They, free-born American citizens, poachers! The idea savors of England and the aristocracy, and, justly or not, the poor rich man finds public sentiment against him. He may be driven to a shooting-box in Scotland.

But the lumberman and the native set on together—so long as the latter does not burn up the trees. They are good comrades, pass the time of day jovially. The man that owns the acres laughs at the yarns spun by the man that has spent his life in the woods, enjoys his wit and mayhap profits a little by his woodlore; the latter appreciates that his roaming is not to be interfered with, no one is to warn him of trespassing. There are even squatters on the lumbermen's lands, and they are left unmolested; their cabins affording occasional shelter for "the company's" men; and then the native, if well treated, often renders valuable aid in preventing the spread of the dreaded forest fires.

Modern Love.

There was a young man in Schoharie Who madly loved Kittle and Carrie; But each was so sick That he couldn't tell which Of the two girls he wanted to marry.—Judge.

HIRED ON THE SPOT.

"Can you bake bread?"

"Indeed, an' I can, ma'am."

"And can you make hot cakes?"

"Yes, ma'am. But if y'd asked me to make cold ones, ma'am, I'd have to say no."—Chicago Journal.

Living Skeleton—The fat lady can't get a dressmaker to suit her.

Child-wonder—Why doesn't she—er—try an upholsterer?—Judge.

WHEN A TIRE BURST IN INDIA.

A thrilling story of how the side-slip of a motor car nearly resulted in a man being roasted alive is told by Ernest Eddale, in Motoring Illustrated. The incident occurred in Dublin, a village on the road from Delhi to Bombay. The car was being driven slowly past a Jain temple, amid the whooping of natives and the beating of tom-toms.

"At the temple entrance," writes Mr. Eddale, "stood two priests, regarding us with unfriendly visage. Bang! and our

hank tire has burst—a deep rut in the road has caught the wheel, and in a moment we swerve round, and, horror! smash right into the temple door. Alas! we have committed sacrilege, and of the worst kind.

"We set to work to repair the tire, and just as we have finished a heartrending, ear-piercing shriek rings out from the temple enclosure. We rush in, brushing aside two juvenile priests, who try to stop our progress. A crowd of

white-robed priests stand between us and the inner sanctuary. But the three of us are old football players; the priests are down like nippies.

"We tear the curtain aside and stand for a moment rooted with horror. "Seizing the uplifted knife from the nearest fanatic, we cut the leather strings and lift the fainting sacrifice from the altar. Then we beat the priests off, regain our car, and ride away amid a shower of missiles."

Extra Army Rations.

All European armies have certain extras weekly in the way of food. Sugar is given in England and France, two gallons of beer in Russia, half a gallon of wine in Italy, three pounds of fish in Spain, and five ounces of butter in Belgium.

Early Start.

Sir Oliver Lodge, whose name is famous in connection with psychical research, was put in business at the age of 14.

Wise Girl.

"So she married that awful Jack Rouser? Why, didn't she know that he had been blackballed by every club in town?"

"Yes—that's why she took him. She thought there'd be some chance of keeping him at home evenings."

High Finance.

It is high finance when the law isn't smart enough to catch you.—N. Y. Press.

Fifty Years a Rabbi.

Chief Rabbi Meil, of Trieste, recently completed 50 years' tenure of office. The jubilee was celebrated in all the synagogues. The chief burgomaster personally tendered his congratulations to the chief rabbi.

Artificial Ears.

Burtell Roe, eight years old, who was born without ears, has been fitted with a pair at Bowling Green hospital, Toledo, O. He always possessed the sense of hearing.

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory. Candy may contain arsenic, white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress but all thus far seem objectionable. It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent needless trouble to retailers. No pure commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors, (the retail grocer), and guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1. governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise.

Sec. 2. governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed statement of the contents of the bag which was affixed to the original pkg. and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy food for his family, or a pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made partly of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults, by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on almost long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressmen, but you can, in a most effective way, tell him by letter how you decide him to represent you.

Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by fastidious that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and poisoning the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demand class legislation of the food interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted better suet butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that pkgs. of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a boycott. Manufacturers sometimes try to force means to their own interests but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a

whole. Witnesses the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of a strike from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever lifted before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and capable critics may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but

they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking by example, printing on each pkg. a truthful, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present condition of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about \$20,000.00 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term, "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the money facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts. If he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

TEXT OF PURE FOOD BILL.
If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employees, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That this

